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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

VOL. XXVIII NO: 72 BOMBAY: - MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1940 PRICE: ONE ANNA

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No Hope Of Indo-British Settlement

Deadlock To Continue In Provinces

PLAN FOR SUBSTITUTE ARRANGEMENTS FALL FLAT: MUSLIM LEAGUE NOT PREPARED TO OBLIGE UNLESS DEMANDS ARE CONCEDED, SAYS JINNAH

(From Our Correspondent)
NEW DELHI, March 24.

It is confirmed that there will be no official approach immediately for a settlement with the Congress and indications are that the British Parliament would accept the resolution on the question of substitute arrangements in the Congress Provinces or continuation of the present deadlock for another year without a prolonged debate. In British circles, it appears, the position is accepted as "inevitable under the circumstances".

PLANS FOR CONGRESS PROVINCES

According to talks in well-informed political circles Government are now making plans for the Congress Provinces on the belief the Congress Ministers are not returning to office. In this connection the idea has been mooted for sometime that, along with official advisers, a few non-official advisers should also be appointed. It appears that in these Provinces leaders of Opposition parties have been sounded unofficially as to whether they would accept the position of Advisers.

MUSLIM LEAGUE ATTITUDE.

Leaders of the Muslim League Parties, I understand, consulted Mr. Jinnah who, it appears, has told them that unless the League demands are fully met, they should not agree to work as Advisers or even 'interim' Ministers. This may eventually mean that no non-official will be appointed.

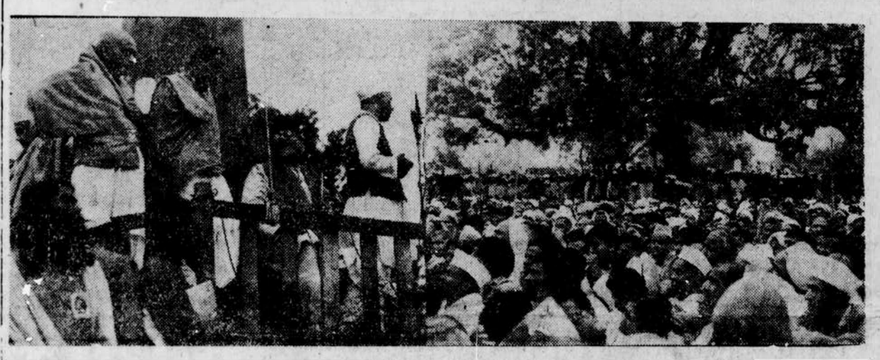
NO SALARIES FOR M.L.A.S?

Another change will be that members of the Assemblies may not, after some time be given their salaries and allowances which in certain provinces they get.

QUESTION FOR PARLIAMENT.

This will be done after Parliament has approved of the continuation for another twelve months' rule by the Governors under Section 93 of the Government of India Act dealing with breakdown of the constitution and substitute arrangements in next month.

Ramgarh Sessions Scenes



In the above pictures are to be seen the Congress President, Mahatma Gandhi, Pandit Jawaharlal and Sardar Vallabhbhai.

Jinnah Demands, Ban On Khaksars Must Go

LEAGUE WILL NOT REST TILL JUSTICE IS DONE

Support To Partition Of India Into Regional States

LAHORE, March 24.

The 27th Session of the All-India Muslim League concluded at 11-30 p.m. with the closing speech by Mr. Jinnah, the President.

After the resolution on the constitutional problem had been passed by a show of hands, Mr. Jinnah moved from the chair the Khaksar resolution.

Mr. Jinnah assured the gathering, whether it be the Punjab Government, or the Government of India, or the Punjab Ministry or the Punjab Premier, they would not rest until they had got justice.

He requested every Mussalman in the Punjab, and particularly Khaksars in the Punjab and elsewhere in India, to put their heads together and see that at the time of inquiry they placed their material before the investigating authority.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

The third open session of the League commenced at 9 p.m. in an atmosphere of subdued excitement created by the prospect of the Khaksar question being moved. Mr. Jinnah on arrival was greeted with shouts of "Qaed-i-Azam Zindabad" and Khaksars Zindabad".

The proceedings were frequently punctuated with Khaksar slogans.

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Secretary of the League, assured the gathering that the session would not end without the resolution on Khaksars being placed before the House. He requested the audience to be peaceful and calm.

Discussion was then resumed on the resolution relating to the constitutional problem Syed Zakir Ali and Begum Mohd. Ali supported the resolution.

POWERS OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan then placed before the open session certain amendments in the constitution of the Muslim League which have been approved by the Subjects Committee. The amendments provide that the Working Committee of the All-India Muslim League shall control, direct and regulate all the activities of the various Provincial Leagues strictly in consonance with the aims, objects and rules of the All-India Muslim League.

The Working Committee is empowered to take disciplinary action against individual members of the council of the All-India Muslim League who violate the decisions of the League or act in contravention of its aims and objects, subject to a right of appeal to the Council of the All-India Muslim League. The Working Committee is also given the power to suspend, dissolve or disaffiliate any provincial League which fails in its duties, infringes or ignores the decisions or directions of the All-India Muslim League, or hinders the progress of the League in any manner whatsoever subject to a right of appeal to the council of the All-India Muslim League.

These amendments were unanimously agreed to.

RESOLUTION ON KHAKSARS

The following is the full text of the resolution moved at the open session of the League to-night from the Chair by Mr. M. A. Jinnah:—

"This session of the All-India Muslim League places on record its deep sense of sorrow at the unfortunate and tragic occurrence on March 19, 1940, owing to clash between the Khaksars and the police, resulting in the loss of large number of lives and injuries to many more, and sincerely sympathises with those who have suffered and with their families and dependents.

This session calls upon the Government to forthwith appoint an independent and impartial committee of inquiry, the personnel of which would command perfect confidence of the people with instructions to them to make full and complete investigation and inquiry in the whole affair, and make their report as soon as possible.

This session authorised the Working Committee to take such action in the matter as they may consider proper, immediately after the publication of the report of the committee.

This session urges upon the various Governments that the order declaring the Khaksar organisation unlawful should be removed as soon as possible."

REASONS FOR MOVING IT FROM CHAIR

Mr. Jinnah said: "The resolution is the result of discussion in the Subjects Committee last night from nine to two o'clock in the morning. "The Subjects Committee adopted this resolution in the form in which it is now placed before you. They have passed it unanimously, and now it is for you to deal with it. The resolution represents their considered opinion, and they want me to convey to you that this resolution should be put from the chair."

Mr. Jinnah added:—"There are many reasons for this course to be adopted. The first reason is that it will not be desirable to have people coming and making speech after speech. It is very difficult to restrain passions, and some may say something which might be considered harmful to our interests. Another reason is that the matter is 'sub judice'.

Explaining the resolution, Mr. Jinnah said: "It asks for a full and complete investigation and inquiry, and it will not be in the fitness of things that, on the one hand, we ask for an inquiry, and, on the other, we pronounce our judgment. Mr. Jinnah reminded the audience that there was a clause in the resolution which authorised the Working Committee of the All India Muslim League to take such action as they thought proper, immediately after the publication of the report of the enquiry committee".

ASSURANCE TO KHAKSARS

Mr. Jinnah then ascertained the wishes of the audience as to the course to be adopted, and asked them whether the resolution should be discussed or moved from the chair. The House approved the later alternative.

"With your authority, then, I place the resolution before you and assure you and my friends of the Khaksar organisation that the Working Committee will not rest, until we have got full justice," said Mr. Jinnah. He assured them that whether it was the Punjab Government, the Government of India, the Punjab Ministry or the Punjab Premier, they would not care, until they had got justice.

Mr. Jinnah requested every Mussalman in the Punjab and the Khaksars particularly in the Punjab and in other parts of India to put their heads together and see that at the time of inquiry, they placed their material before the investigating authority.

He urged them to appoint somebody who, would regardless of expense, put all the evidence and material before the Enquiry Com-

(Continued on page 4

Moscow Denies It

Molotov Mission Story Dismissed As "Pure Invention"

LONDON, March 23.

The Moscow Radio broadcast an official statement declaring that "all reports of M. Molotov going to Berlin or any other German City are a pure invention".

A Moscow cable says:

Russo-German circles here disavow all knowledge of the report that M. Molotov is proceeding to Berlin to-day.

But the Berlin correspondent of the Amsterdam "Telegraaf" states that Whilemstrasse circles do not deny that M. Molotov may arrive in Berlin during Easter.—Reuter.

Molotov Will Arrive In Berlin During Easter

AMSTERDAM, March 23

Wilhelmstrasse officials no longer deny that M. Molotov may arrive in Berlin during the Easter, says the Berlin correspondent of the "Telegraff".

But it is not expected that M. Molotov will arrive in the German Capital today. The same correspondent says that this new Russo-German contact should have started today, but is now taking place sometime next week.—Reuter.

PEACEFUL 'HOLI' CELEBRATIONS IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, March 24.

"Holi" festival passed off smoothly in Calcutta and Suburbs.—United Press.

BURMESE DELEGATION AS GUESTS OF JAWAHARLAL

ALLAHABAD, March 24

The Dobama Asiyone, the Burmese delegation now touring India, arrived here and is staying at "Anand Bhawan" as the guest of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.—

SOVIET TAKES OVER HANGOE

Strategic Finnish Port Becomes Sealed City

HELSINKI, March 23.

Hangoe is now a sealed city. At midnight the Russians formally took it over from a group of Finnish officials in accordance with the terms of the Peace Treaty and all communication with the rest of Finland was severed.

When a group of planes bringing the Soviet "Advance Guard" landed last night, the city's entire civilian population had been evacuated.

All territorial conditions of the Treaty have now been fulfilled except Soviet withdrawal from Petsamo scheduled for April 4.

RAJEN BABU'S PROGRAMME

PATNA, March 24.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad will arrive here to-morrow morning from Ramgarh.

According to his plans known at present he will preside over a meeting of the Labour Enquiry Committee on March 26 and then proceed to Zeradei, his village home, for a rest.

Acharya Narendra Deo and Mr. Yusuf Meherally, Congress Socialist leaders, have arrived here on their way back from Ramgarh. They will proceed to their respective destinations after a couple of days' stay.—A. P.

NAZI DENIAL OF 'SEARCHING' OF "QUEEN MARY"

LONDON, March 24.

According to Rome Radio a denial is issued in Berlin of the reports that the battleship "Deutschland" is searching the Western Atlantic for the liner "Queen Mary."—Reuter.

LONDON, March 24.

The Air Ministry has no confirmation of the approach of hostile planes off the East Coast of Scotland.—Reuter.

HITLER'S
BRENNER PLAN MISCARRIES

What Was Expected To Be 'Fait Accompli' Melts Into Speculation

AMSTERDAM, March 24.

The suspicion that Herr Hitler's diplomatic plans have gone astray is gaining ground in political circles in Berlin.

When the Fuehrer returned from Brenner the whole of the German propaganda machine was started up to acclaim his triumph and official circles hinted that a sensational development might be expected any minute. Since then nothing has happened and expectation melted into speculation and forecast.

Neutral observers point out that a meeting like the Brenner conversation would normally have only been staged to crown a 'fait accompli' and not at a preliminary stage of negotiation and by the present anti-climax, the dramatic effect of Herr Hitler's dash to the Italian Frontier has been completely spoiled.—Reuter.

FEARS OF LOSS OF "CHARKOW" CONFIRMED

LONDON, March 24.

It was stated yesterday that in addition to five Danish ships and one Norwegian ship sunk without warning by German U-boats, Danish steamer "Charkow" (1,026 tons) had disappeared and was thought to have fallen victim to the same U-boat that sunk the Danish S.S. "Minsk" (1,229 tons).

Further evidence of this has now come to light. Raft belonging to the "Charkow" has been found by a British warship. On a raft there was one dead body. This mass evidence of murderous methods of Germans in attacking defenceless neutrals steaming independently upon their lawful occasions, cannot but deepen universal horror caused by the continual German crimes against law and humanity.

CREW OF "CHRISTIANBORG"

It is learned that all the crew of the "Christianborg", except one seaman, who is missing, were landed at a North Scotland Port.—Reuter.

JAWAHAR AS A VOLUNTEER

ALLAHABAD, March 24.

Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru will, it is understood, join the Volunteers Training Camp which will open here from March 28 for Congress members of the U. P. Legislative Council, former Congress Ministers, Parliamentary Secretaries and other Congressmen.

For this purpose, Pandit Nehru has prepared a set of volunteer uniform for himself.—United Press.

FINAL BAR EXAM. IN INDIA?

London Indian Students Appeal To Bar Council

(From Our Correspondent)
LONDON, March 23.

I understand the Bar Council is likely to give favourable consideration to the recently made representation, in an interview, by the delegation of Indian students, who are due to appear for the final Bar examination in October next, that owing to great hardship and inconvenience caused by the war they would like to return to India, if arrangements could be made to enable them to appear for their final examination in India. The Bar Council will take the final decision on the subject at the end of this month. I am told, if a representation of the Indian students succeeds, New Delhi is likely to be the venue of the examination. It may be added that some Indian students are so confident of the examination being held in India that they are already busy booking passages for India.

CRITICAL CONDITION OF MR. SAVAGE

WELLINGTON, March 24.

Mr. Savage is definitely much weaker, according to the latest bulletin. His condition is causing gravest anxiety.

An evening bulletin says Mr. Savage continued losing strength throughout the day, and his condition is more critical.—Reuter.

NAZIS' BIG "PEACE OFFENSIVE"

French Reply With Fire At German Propaganda

PARIS, March 24.

The Germans have launched a big "peace offensive" along the Rhine. Appeals to the French to stop fighting have blared across the river from loudspeakers blazoned on giant banners or dropped from planes in leaflets.

The French gave one reply to fire at the instruments of German propaganda. French artillery has also been firing at German labour gangs working on Siegfried line defence.—Reuter.

STOP PRESS

GERMAN STEAMER RUNS AGROUND

LONDON, March 24.

The Copenhagen radio states that the German steamer "Ostpreussen" was run aground by her crew, off Skalderup while bound for Gothenburg with a cargo of coke. A Danish salvage steamer has gone to her aid.—Reuter.

SCANDINAVIA'S DEFENSIVE ALLIANCE

STOCKHOLM, March 24.

Speaking at Malmoe to-day, M. Skold, Swedish Defence Minister, after saying that despite difficulties, the goodwill to reach a conclusion would surely carry the proposed defensive alliance between Sweden Norway and Finland through, and urged that it would be prudent not to hasten the question unduly.—Reuter.

BURMESE DELEGATION IN ALLAHABAD

ALLAHABAD, March 24.

The Burmese Goodwill Delegation headed by Mr. Thakin Aung San, who visited the Ramgarh Session of the Congress by special invitation from the A.I.C.C. are now on a short visit to Allahabad as the guests of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

The delegation proposes to invite a return goodwill delegation on behalf of the Congress to visit Burma, during the annual convention of the Dobama Party which is to be held at Mandalay in the second week of May.—A.P.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word

Minimum Re. 1.

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STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE", if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL" will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle",—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the Adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

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Introductions for Matrimony, Penfriendship, Trade, Journalism, Stamps, other hobbies, arranged. India, Abroad. Members; 2339 Ladies, 5966 Gents, Globe Introduction League, Nizamshahi Road, Hyderabad, Deccan. 12918

Wanted—An educated, cultured and really beautiful bride, virgin or widow, 22-25 years age for a handsome Hindu young man of 32 years with European and American Education, present monthly income over Rs. 1,500/-, son of a Knight. No dowry, No caste restrictions. First wife separated 8 years ago, satisfaction assured on this point. Please correspond with Box No. 12951, "Bombay Chronicle."

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Open Airy Oilpainted Flat, Swastik House, opposite Pathe Cinema. Rent 85. Apply Bhaiya, premises Telephone 26968. (12915)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

L. S. G. D. Diploma Training Classes for Officers of Local Self-Government Service conducted under the joint auspices of the Government of Bombay commence from 1st May 1940 at Bombay, Poona and Ahmedabad. Fees Rs. 75. Apply for Prospectus (free) to the Director, Local Self-Government Institute, 11, Elphinstone Circle, Fort, Bombay. (2152)

303. MACHINERY WANTED

Wanted—One 7 Bowl Open Frame Pressure Calender of 60" effective width. Correspond with the National Cotton Mills, Ltd., Chittagong. (12912)

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PROHIBITION NOTICE REGARDING EXCISE LICENSES AND PERMITS EXPIRING ON 31ST MARCH. 1940.

Within the Bombay Prohibition Area all liquor licences, granted for Trade and Import, Retail Vend, Clubs, Hotels, and other Excise purposes; and all liquor permits, granted on grounds of Non-Indian domicile or of health; and all drug licenses and permits are hereby renewed for a period of one month ending 30th April, 1940, subject to the same conditions and restrictions as for March, 1940.

As regards Health Permits, the amount of liquor allowed for March will be allowed for April.

Further orders will issue shortly regarding arrangements after the 30th April, 1940.

The above Notice will not apply to Visitor's Permits, Interim Permits, Authorities for liquor for religious purposes granted to Parsees and Jews, nor to any privileges to use liquor for a temporary period, regarding which individual orders will issue.

E. G. TAYLOR,
Commissioner of Excise.
Bombay, 23rd March, 1940.

NOTICE.

APPLICATIONS ARE INVITED for the post of ASSISTANT ENGINEER, starting pay Rs. 250 - in the grade of Rs. 250-10-350, who will take charge of the Project Section and Drawing Office of the Town Engineering Department of the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd.; at Jamshedpur, B. N. R. Candidates must be graduates in Civil Engineering of a recognized Indian or Foreign University. Preference would be given to those who had experience in large Drawing Offices. Applications accompanied by copies of previous testimonials should reach the undersigned on or before Wednesday the 27th March, 1940. Appointment is subject to the Works Service Rules of the Company.

T. H. BIRD,
Chief Town Administrator,
The Tata Iron & Steel Company, Ltd. Jamshedpur.
(2205)

Legal Notices

NOTICE.

Re: Estate of Bai JERBAI, widow of Seth Framji Beramji Collector. ..... Deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons claiming debts or liabilities affecting the estate of the abovenamed Bai Jerbai widow of Seth Framji Beramji Collector deceased who died at Bombay on or about the 22nd day of October, 1939, and the Probate of whose Will having effect throughout the whole of British India was granted on the 14th day of March, 1940, to Cawasji Aderji Cooper and Sorabji Nusserwanji Panday, two of the executors named in the Will, are hereby required to send in their claims to the said executors at the Office of the undersigned attorneys for the executors at Jehangir Wadia Building, 51 Esplanade Road, Fort, Bombay, within one calendar month from the date hereof at the expiration of which time the said executors will hand over the assets to the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they shall then have notice.

All persons indebted to or holding any securities or property belonging to the said deceased are hereby required forthwith to pay the amounts owing by them and/or to deliver up the said securities or the property as the case may be to the said executors at the office of the said attorneys at their address aforesaid.

Dated this 23rd day of March, 1940.

SMETHAM BYRNE & LAMBERT,
Attorneys for the Executors
(2206)

Auction Sales

MENESSE & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 76 BALES AKOLA (BERAR) COTTON.

Messrs. MENESSE & CO., will sell by Public Auction on Thursday the 28th March 1940 at 2-15 P.M. (S.T.) at the Cotton Depot, Sewree, near the Cotton Exchange room, by order of the Insurance Offices concerned the above mentioned damaged Cotton.

MENESSE & CO.

J. S. MODY & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF 25 CASKS JAPAN SULPHUR BLACK PAINT.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & CO., will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, the 26th day of March 1940 at 3 P.M. in Samuel Street, Vadgadi by order of Messrs. Kantilal & Co., and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Girjiashanker & Co. of Samuel Street, Vadgadi 25 casks each weighing 133 1/4 lbs of Japan Sulphur Black Paint 1 1/2 ton.

BANKER & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF FURNITURE of H. Clifford Esquire and others TO-DAY (MONDAY) at 10-30 A.M. (S.T.) at Babulal Mansion, Chowpatty Sea Face, Near Italian Restaurant, of complete Bungalow furniture, Cottage Piano, Singer Machine, Remington portable typewriter, Double Mirror door steel cabinet, H. M. V. Gramophone, Chesterfield sets, Safes, Drawing room cabinet, Ice Box Remington typewriter, Wardrobes, Harmoniums, etc.

CAPITOL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
★ Barbara STANWYCK
★ Joel McCREA in
"UNION PACIFIC"
FLAMING ROMANCE!
TODAY AT 10-30 a.m.
"BUCCANEER"
With FREDRIC MARCH

REGAL At 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
DESTRY RIDES AGAIN
with Marlene DIETRICH

TO-DAY SPECIAL MATINEE at 2-15 p.m.
'ZINDAGI' BECOMES
The Life of Bombay's Film Fans!
Unanimously Acclaimed
as the best picture by the Film critics!
NEW THEATRES'
Daring Drama of a Woman's Life'
Zindagi
Starring:
★SAIGAL
★JAMUNA
P. Sanyal, Nemo, etc.
Photography and Direction: Barua
DRAWING CROWDS AT
MINERVA
Time:—Daily 4-45, 7-15 & 9-45 p.m.
Sat. Sun. & Holidays at 2-15 p.m.

LAST FOUR DAYS!
HURRY, BOOK NOW
EXCELSIOR
TO-DAY: 3-30 & 6-30 p.m.
TO-MORROW: 6-30 p.m. only.
THE MIGHTY
CHANG
in the amazing show
"A TRIP TO HADES"
including
"THE INDIAN ROPE TRICK"
500 seats at 1/2
300 seats at 2/4
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also 4/8 & 5/12
CHILDREN HALF RATES. TO ALL SHOWS
SOLDIERS & SAILORS IN UNIFORM Half
Rates to All Classes Except Gallery Rs. 1/2.

TO-DAY SPECIAL SHOW 1-30 P. M.
LIGHT ENTERTAINMENT IS HOLIDAY TONIC
Take your turn and see RANJIT'S SOCIAL
Holi
Director:—A. R. KARDAR
Starring:—MOTILAL, KHURSHED, ISHVARLAL, SITARA, DATEY, DIXIT, GHORY.
Time: 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
SUNDAY SPECIAL 1-30 p.m.
ROYAL OPERA HOUSE

HINDUSTAN'S GLORIOUS SOCIAL
"MUD"
Starring:
SHOBHANA SAMARTH, NAZIR, JAYANT & SINGH
9TH WEEK
AT
PATHE
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.

"NOT TILL I COMPLETE THE STUDY OF LOVE AND ROMANCE, I SHALL BEAR THE RESPONSIBILITY OF MARRIAGE" Declares DR. VASISHTHA To his 'Better Half' on The Wedding Night, and how the better half retorts? See it for Yourselves in Huns' sophisticated social.
Ardhangi
(THE BETTER HALF)
Screen Play: P. K. ATRE
Direction WINAYAK
Starring: WINAYAK, LEELA CHITNIS, MEENAXEE, DAMUANNA MALVANKAR & BABURAO PENDHARKAR
JOIN THE HOLIDAY CROWDS at
RELEASED THRU Famous Pictures Ld. Bombay, 4.
New West-End
DAILY: 4-15, 7, 9-45 p.m. Matinee TO-DAY: at 1-30 p.m.

JOIN THE HOLIDAY CROWDS TO ENJOY
THE FEAST of MUSIC & DRAMA in ARUN'S Film Jewel:
GORAKHNATH
Starring:
LEELA & NANDREKAR
4th WEEK
AT
CENTRAL
TO-DAY AT 1-30, 4-15, 7 and 9-45 P.M.

TO-DAY, Matinee, 1 p.m.
Daily: 4, 7, 10 p.m.
BOMBAY TALKIES' WINNER OF THE YEAR
KANGAN
Soothing Music! Exciting Romance!
Roxy

FOURTH POPULAR WEEK!
The GLORY of SACRIFICE to achieve UNITY in the NATION!
BHAGYODAYA'S
RAIGAD
Starring: DURGA KHOTE
HIGHLY APPRECIATED AT
MAJESTIC
3 Shows to-day: 4-15, 7 & 9-45 p.m.

4th WEEK
SARASWATI'S MUSICAL COMEDY
MY BELOVED
DAILY 4, 6-45 and 9-45 P.M.
TO-DAY MATINEE AT 1 P.M.
PLAZA

Communalism In Excelsis

No Confidence In Non-Muslim Organizations

Fazlul Huq Justifies Existence Of All-India Muslim Railway Employees' Association

LAHORE, March 23.

"I am a mazdoor," said Mr. Fazlul Huq, "and shall assist you in your cause to my utmost capacity and ability," declared Mr. Fazlul Huq, the Premier of Bengal, presiding to-day over the Annual General Meeting of the All-India Muslim Railway Employees Association. He assured them that he would take up the matter of securing the recognition of the Association with the Government of India and with a personal note to the Member in charge of Railways.

Giving one of the reasons for the formation of such like separate unions and associations, he said, that they had no confidence in the non-Muslims with respect to their rights and interests, otherwise the necessity for these separate entities would never have been felt. When the Government had accepted the principles of proportional representation in services, it was inconsistent to bring forward the plea that such and such association was communal and therefore could not be recognised. He also deplored the discrimination with respect to the grades and salaries between Anglo-Indians and other communities which were decided on the basis of the standard of living. The standard of living of the Muslims, he said, was much higher than the British and he instanced some of his experiences of the British standard of living during his visit to the Round Table Conference.

REVISION OF REGULATIONS

Sir Zia-ud-Din, M.L.A. (Central) speaking next, urged the revision of the Regulations pertaining to the associations as recommended by the Whitley Commission, he advised the Union to enrol a large number of members.

The Conference passed a number of resolutions one of which urged the Government to recognise their Union as the sole representative organisation of the Muslims in the Railway Services, and declared that the Muslim employees as such were not represented on the All-India Railwaymen's Federation. The resolution was sponsored by Mr. Nauman, M.L.A. (Central).

Another resolution requested the raising of the quota of direct appointments reserved for the Muslims from 25 to 33 per cent., as the percentage of the Muslim population in India had gone up to a figure of about 30 per cent.

APPEAL TO MUSLIM LEAGUE

The Conference further requested the All-India Muslim League to take necessary steps to secure within a reasonable period, adequate representation of Muslims in all categories and departments of public services of the country with particular reference to Railway Services.

Disappointment was expressed in other resolution with regard to the personal and the restricted terms of reference of the D'Souza Enquiry Committee, and the appointment was demanded of an independent tribunal, presided over by a judge of the High Court, and composed of officers of the Indian Civil Service and non-official public men to enquire into the grievances of Muslim employees in Railway Services.

FODDER FAMINE IN KATHIAWAR

Appeal For Funds

RAJKOT, (By Mail)

An appeal issued by the Kathiawar Cattle Relief Society states:—Kathiawar is suffering from a severe scarcity of fodder. The different emergency relief committees which have come into existence cannot adequately cope with the heavy demands, due to poor monetary response. So we have taken the responsibility of collecting contributions and assisting those relief committees by opening grass distribution depots according to our resources.

We appeal to all to contribute liberally for this humanitarian cause.

Indian Scholars For Achaeological Work

TIRUPATI, March 23.

The importance of training young Indian scholars for archaeological work in general and excavation in particular was stressed by Dr. R. C. Muzamdar, Vice-Chancellor, Dacca University presiding over the Archaeology Section of the Oriental Conference.

The Government, he said, while always eager to import foreign experts, had not hitherto paid sufficient attention to a regular system of training, which could be given through the co-operation of the Universities.

Archaeological work was now being carried on in various parts of India and in order to properly co-ordinate and successfully carry out the activities, it was essential to have a Central Advisory Board of experts and a band of scholars with the best training for archaeological work.—A. P.

The Girl you Can't Forget!
SADHONA BOSE
And The Picture You Can't Miss!
KumKum
— The Dancer —
SAGAR'S SENSATIONAL
Melodrama Draws Huge Crowds!
Featuring:—
DHIRAJ, PADMADEVI, BENITA, KAMTAPRASAD, MD. ISHAQ & ADVANI.
3RD WEEK
at
IMPERIAL
Daily: 4, 6-30 & 9-30 p.m.
MATINEE At 1-30 p.m. to-day
Booking will be opened at the theatre, from 10-30 a. m.

ESSENTIALS OF TRUE EDUCATION

BORDI (By Mail).

"Education, leading to the development of the villages and making the students self-reliant, national minded, patriotic citizens is the true education and that is imparted in this High School," said Appasaheb Kirtane, Member, A.I.C.C., Chairman, School Board, Thana, presiding over the Annual Day of the Gokhale Education Society School and Opening Ceremony of the Village Workers' Training Class, to be conducted by the Gokhale Education Society at Bordi.

After prayers, the Chairman of the Society, Mr. Kulkarni welcomed the guests and gave a short review of the work done by the Society, and proposed Mr. Kirtane to the Chair. Mr. Bhise, Principal, S. P. Hakimji High School, Bordi, then read the messages from well-wishers, and the report of the work done by the School during the year.

The President paid a high tribute to the workers in the School. Depicting the life of the poor villagers, he exhorted the students to do nation-building works during vacations. He praised the work of the School in Hindi, Spinning and other social spheres.

Accident To Ganpati Procession: One Man Killed

TRICHINOPOLY, March 23.

One man was crushed to death and another was injured when the temple car of Ganapati, the elephant god, fell on its face as it was being dragged along the streets during the annual car festival, in Tirupattur.

It was the smallest of three cars in the procession and it is stated that the ground at one place was soft and sank down, throwing the car on its face.

One of the men, who were regulating the movement of the car from near the wheels was caught under the car as it fell and was crushed to death. Another man, who received injuries was removed to the hospital.—A. P.

British Overseas Airways Corporation

CALCUTTA, March 24.

The name "Imperial Airways", which has been known in almost every part of the Empire for the last sixteen years, is to disappear on April 1.

From this date, Imperial Airways will be merged with British Airways, the line which operates in Britain and on the Continent, and henceforth the companies will be jointly known as "The British Overseas Airways Corporation."

This is the result of the Bill passed by Parliament in August last year and is in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee which made an extensive enquiry into British civil aviation.—A. P.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 17 April, 2017

ON THE AIR

MONDAY, MARCH 25.

Bombay I & II Programmes

244 metres (1,231 kc/s)

8 a.m. Keep fit. 8-10 Laxmibai. 8-15 News in Marathi. 8-20 News in Gujarati. 8-25 Pia Ki Yad. 8-40 [illegible] in Hindustani. 8-50 News in English. 9 A topical talk in Marathi. 9-15 H. Khan Mastana. 9-35 A Hamidi recital. 9-45 Songs from Sitara. 9-55 Azmat Husain. 10-20 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 10-30 Ameerbai Karnataki. 11 Instrumental duets. 11-10 Bhajans. 11-20 Vithalrao Gurav. 11-35 Master Shridhar. 11-45 Azmat Husain. 12-5 p.m. The Air Quartet. 12-15 Geets. 12-25 Vithalrao Gurav. 12-35 Flute and Clarionet. 12-42 Ameerbai Karnataki. 12-57 News in Hindustani. 1 Panditrao Nagarker. 1-30 News in English. 1-35 Lunch hour music. 6 You asked for it. 5-15 Selected by Mannalal Gangwal. 5-25 News in Marathi. 5-30 News in Gujarati. 5-35 Selected by D. C. Binder. 5-50 Selected by P. N. Bhandari. 6 News in English. 6-5 News in Hindustani. 6-10 G. M. Durrant. 6-25 Afhaq. 6-30 Nana Ani Mani. 7 Do not guard your frontiers. 7-15 Husn Banu. 7-35 Master Mohan. 7-45 E. R. Ali. 7-55 News in Marathi. 8-10 News in Gujarati. 8-25 To-morrow. 8-30 War and our industries. 8-45 H. Khan Mastana. 8-55 Talk of the town. 9 News in Hindustani. 9-20 News in English. 9-30 B B C News relay. 9-45 Sindhi Kafis. 9-55 H. Khan Mastana. 10-10 Panditrao Nagarkar. 10-30 News in English.

31.4 metres (9,550 kc/s)

8 to 8-15 a.m. As in Bombay 1. 8-15 Prathana. 8-25 to 8-40 As in Bombay 1. 8-40 A musical variety. 9 to 12-57 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 12-57 Nazir Husain. 1 to 1-30 As in Bombay 1. 1-30 Musical interlude. 1-35 to 2-30 As in Bombay 1.

61.48 metres (4,880 kc/s)

5 to 5-25 p.m. As in Bombay 1. 5-25 Dadras from Discs. 5-35 to 6 As in Bombay 1. 6 Vocal Duet. 6-10 to 7-55 As in Bombay 1. 7-55 Husn Banu. 8-15 The Bombay Radio Orchestra. 8-25 to 9 As in Bombay 1. 9 Ameerbai Karnataki. 9-15 Panditrao Nagarker. 9-30 Answers please. 3. 9-50 Daphne Taylor. 10 Carl Starr and his band. 10-30 News in English.

Delhi I—Programme

338.6 metres (886 kc/s)

5 p.m. Orchestral contrasts. 5-20 Gauhar Sultan. 5-35 Vilayat Khan. 5-50 Elizabeth Schumann. 6-10 Special announcements. 6-15 R. M. Kunte. 6-30 Feeding the front. 6. 6-45 Punjabi geet. 7 For villagers only. 8 Sidelights on the war. 8-5 A duet. 8-15 The Midnight Express. 8-45 Krishnarao Shankar Pandit. 10 A pianoforte recital. 10-35 Persian music. 10-55 Persian music. 11-3 Persian music.

Delhi II—Programme

60.48 metres (4,960 kc/s)

5 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 1. 7 Ushabani Orchestra. 7-10 Krishnarao Shankar Pandit. 7-35 Thumri Geet Aur Ghazalen. 8 to 10 As in Delhi 1. 10 Krishnarao Shankar Pandit.

31.3 metres (9,590 kc/s)

8-50 to 7 p.m. As in Delhi 2. 8-25 Indian music. 9 to 10-30 As in Delhi 1.

Lahore Programme

276 metres (1,086 kc/s)

6-10 p.m. Umra Zia Begam. 6-30 Surayya Jabin. 6-45 For the countryside. 7-30 Hindustan-i-Qadim Ki Bhasha Shairi. 7-45 Umra Zia Begam. 7-55 Vinayakrao Patwardhan. 8-15 Some recent art publications. 8-30 Gayak. 8-50 Suraiyya Tabin. 9-50 Umra Zia Begam. 10 Malgunji on the Sitar. 10-10 Vinayakrao Patwardhan.

Dacca—Programme

257.1 metres (1,167 kc/s)

5 p.m. Old favourites. 5-30 Hashnuhana Bannerjee. 5-50 A sitar recital. 6-5 Gramer Pathe. 7 Hashnuhana Bannerjee. 7-10 Samarendra Pal. 7-25 Rabharani. 7-45 Dacca Ranga-Mancha. 8 Jharnarani. 8-15 Bimalendu Sen. 8-30 Jharnarani. 9 Announcements in Bengali. 9-5 Radharani 9-45 Strokes. 10 Samarendra Pal. 10-15 Bimalendu Sen.

Calcutta I—Programme

(Add 24 minutes to all timings for Calcutta time).

370.4 metres (810 kc/s)

5 p.m. For the countryside. 5-50 Nripendra Krishna Nag. 6-5 Dhirendra Chandra Mittra and party. 7 Contract Bridge, 2. 7-15 Ratnamala Sen. 7-30 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 7-45 Leela Bose. 8 Just a surprise. 8-20 Bhabatosh Bhattacharya. 9 Spirit of Indian women. 9-15 Announcements in English. 9-55 Mixed Spices. 10-30 News in English.

Calcutta II—Programme

61.98 metres (4,840 kc/s)

5 to 10-30 p.m. As in Calcutta 1.

Lucknow Programme

293.5 metres (1,022 kc/s)

5-30 p.m. Sanjh Ke Rag. 6-10 Rusoolanbai. 6-25 Murari Mohan Misra. 6-30 Hamara Panchayetghar. 7 Dak Ka Thaila. 7-15 Drut Khayals. 7-40 Personal freedom in Germany. 7-45 Thumri and Ghazal. 8 Munshi Ji A Gae. 8-15 Dadre. 8-35 Mohammad Asbraf. 8-44 Nantch Dhun. 8-50 Topic of the day. 9-45 Recorded music. 9-50 Jaijaiwanti. Khayal and Hori. 10-8 Rusoolanbai.

Madras—I Programme

211 metres (1,420 kc/s)

4 p.m. St. Ganesan. 4-30 European music. 5 Instrumental music. 5-20 Varahur Muthuswami Aiyar. 6-5 Shrimati K. Parvati Ammal. 6-30 Chantunni. 7 War behind the war. 2. 7-15 Air Artist. 7-50. Chembai Vaidyanatha Bhagavatar. 9 The Under 25 Club. 9-15 Interlude. 9-45 Air Artist. 10 Shrimati T. S. Thanambai.

Madras II—Programme

60.98 metres (4,920 kc/s)

4 to 6-5 p.m. As in Madras 1. 6-5 For rural areas. 6-30 to 9-30 As in Madras 1. 9-30 Modern Piano music. 9-50 From La Boheme Puccini. 10-5 Symphony No. 4 in a Major Op. 90 (Italian) Mendelssohn.

Trichy Programme

396 metres (758 kc/s)

5 p.m. Instrumental overture. 5-20 Peram balur N. Angappa Pillai. 6-5 For the villages. 6-30 Shrimati S. Ranganayaki. 7 War behind the war. 2. 7-15 Learn to sing. 7-30 Announcements. 7-50 Concert programme. 9-45 Shrimati S. Ranganayaki.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9-40	20-10
Madras Mail	6-00	22-10
Peshawar-Lucknow (Express)	6-15	22-30
Calcutta Mail (Express)	9-10	17-40
Madras Express	10-15	14-25
Poona Mail	10-30	17-30
Punjab Mail	12-35	17-20
Nagpur Express	15-00	20-55
Poona Fast Passenger	16-50	11-50
Poona Express	19-32	8-05
Allahabad Express	21-00	6-15

B. B. and C. I. Railway.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	14-15	22-30
Delhi Express	6-00	22-15
Kathiawar Mail	6-45	21-30
Gujarat Mail	7-25	22-00
Frontier Mail	8-15	21-15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9-48	15-10
The Flying Ranee Surat	10-58	18-05
Ahmedabad Passenger	5-35	13-50
Kathiawar Express	18-45	8-45
Baroda Passenger	20-37	9-25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday this train will run on Tuesday.

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SECURE WISE MEN TO RULE

Sri T. L. Vaswani's Lecture At Gita Class

(From Our Correspondent)

KARACHI, (By Mail).

"The Gita" said Sri T. L. Vaswani in the course of his lecture at the Gita Class last evening, is a gallery of pictures: Sri Krishna is a Master-Artist and paints picture after picture in his teachings to his disciple, Arjuna, the noble knight. One of them is the Picture of the Ideal Man painted in the closing section of the Second Chapter of the Gita. Nietzsche, the German thinker used the word "Superman". The Gita's picture of the "Superman" is superior to Nietzsche's. The picture of the man who has the Wisdom that abides!

Vaswaniji proceeded to describe the beauty of the picture by a comparative study of the pictures of the Ideal Man given by some of the world's great thinkers. At the fore-front stood Confucius, the greatest name in Ancient China. What is his conception of the Ideal Man? He is a man of "manners". Another mark of the man dear to Confucius is Culture. The model man is a man who knows. "The greatest future of a people" said Confucius, "is to keep off "ignorant persons" from public life and secure "wise men" to rule them." One thinks said Vaswaniji, of the Sind administration was responsible for the Sukkur tragedy,—the darkest tragedy enacted in our days.

Manufacture Of Ayurvedic Compound Tinctures

With an authorised capital of Rs. 300,000, divided into 30,000 shares of Rs. 10 each, a factory to manufacture Aurvedic compound tinctures, has been started in Trivandrum. It is registered and incorporated in Travancore under the title, "The Auvedic Compound Tinctures Ltd." The Tinctures will be only sold to Ayurvedists and not as bazaar medicines. The new industry should find great favour with the Ayurvedic practitioners of India, whose status would be improved by supplying them with the standardized form of medicines.

Bombay Dyeing And Manufacturing Co. Ltd.

The directors of the Bombay Dyeing and Manufacturing Company Ltd., have decided to set aside Rs. 10,24,968 in the books on account of depreciation and Rs. 4,60,000 as provision for Income-tax and Super-tax says the Company's report for the year ended 1939.

After making these two provisions, the balance for the year is Rs. 9,73,107-10-8, to which has to be added Rs. 6,419-11-7, brought forward from last year's account, making a total of Rs. 9,79,527-6-3 available.

The directors recommended the share-holders to declare, from this balance, a dividend at the rate of Rs. 25 per share, plus a bonus of Rs. 10 per share, both free of tax, absorbing Rs. 8,78,430, and to carry forward Rs. 1,01,097-6-3 to this year's account.

NEW INDUSTRY IN KARACHI

A new industry for manufacturing electric lamps has been started in Karachi by Messrs. Radio Lamp Works Ltd. They have recently erected a modern factory capable of producing 10,000 bulbs per day, just on the outskirts of Karachi on the road to Sehwan.

LONDON EXCHANGES.

London, March 23.

T. T. London on:—

New York	4.02-1/2/4.03-1/2
Paris	176-1/2/176-3/4
Berlin	unquoted.
Madrid seller	38.70
Montreal	4.43/4.47
Amsterdam	7.53/7.58
Brussels	23.60/23.75
Milan	73.00
Berne	17.85/17.95
Copenhagen	19.25
Stockholm	16.85/16.95
Oslo	17.65/17.75

Rest all closed.

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observation during 24 hours ending at 8 a.m. of 23-3-1940

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .019 inches

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 75.4 degrees

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 70.0 degrees

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 84.4 degrees 2.4 below normal

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 69.8 degrees 3.3 below normal

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 75 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 5 miles per hour

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 133 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 20 miles per hour

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 1

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 23-3-40

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m. Indian Standard Time) and temperature 77.8 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at mean sea level would actually read 30.11 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.91 inches.

For correction of ship's instruments please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level.

Exempt Stocks In Hand

Indian Sugar Syndicate's Plea Regarding Excess Profits Tax

CALCUTTA, (By Mail).

The Indian Sugar Syndicate has issued a Press Communique in the course of which it says: The Government of India have budgeted for an additional revenue of Rs. 190 lakhs by the imposition of the additional Excise Duty of Re. 1 per cwt. Obviously, the revenue they expect from sugar is 570 lakhs. This is evidently based on the figures of expected sugar production for the current season of 9 lakhs tons published by Government sometime back, which we venture to say are incorrect. Our revised estimates of production based on figures requisitioned from individual member and non-member factories and received last month show that the total production this season would be in the neighbourhood of 11,50,000 tons, figure which the Syndicate is prepared to substantiate. Various causes have contributed to this over-production.

This increased production which is a certainty this year places a different complexion on the budget figures and are calculated to give the Government a surplus revenue of about 54 lakhs over and above the additional revenue budgeted. This will be evident from the following figures:—

Stock in hand with member mills as at 29-2-1940, 3,13,000 tons

Stock in hand with non-members 37,000 tons.

Quantity of sugar expected to be produced by U. P. and Bihar factories from 1-3-40 to the end of the season is 3,32,000.

Quantity of sugar expected to be produced by U. P. and Bihar factories from 1-3-40 to the end of the season is with non-members. 90.000.

Likely despatches of the next season sugar 1940-41 during the 3 months from December 1940 to February 1941 on the basis of the current year's despatches and also according to average of the last 3 seasons for the same period. 2,68,000, Total 10,40.000 tons.

At Rs. 3 Excise Duty, the Government would take a revenue of Rs. 6,24,00.000.

As against the budgeted revenue of Rs. 5,70,00,000.

In view of the anticipated surplus, it behoves the Government to exempt at least the stocks in hand with members from the increased excise burden imposed on it in the middle of the season and mitigate the hardships of the duty. Although apparently the Government may be led to think that they would lose 70 lakhs of rupees on the quantity of sugar in stock with factories as at 29th February, 1940, the actual loss of revenue would hardly be more than 16 lakhs as the above figures would show.—A. P.

Work Of Divine Life Society, Rishikesh

The fourth annual report of the Divine Life Society states:—

The Divine Life Society founded by Sri Swami Sivanandaji is working for the dissemination of spiritual knowledge and the ancient wisdom of Yogis and Sages of yore.

Articles in all languages containing the gist of Sri Swami Sivanandaji's writings on Bhakti, Yoga and Vedant were published in all popular newspapers and periodicals. Bulletins on practical side of Sadhan were issued from time to time. Articles from the pen of great men of India and the foreign lands were published in the "Divine Life" magazine, the organ of the Society. Sadhus, Sannyasins and the poor were treated and given medical help.

Sri Swami Sivanandaji visited Lahore in April 1939 to preside over the Society's Provincial Conference. Some senior members of the Society were sent out to do propaganda work in the Punjab, Sind and Bihar provinces and in South India.

Daily classes were conducted and the students were trained in Sankirtan, meditation, lectures, discourses on Gita and Upanishads.

Provincial Conferences were held at Quetta, Lahore, Villapuram, Gudiwada and Rangoon.

Some Goods May Go Down But There Are More Behind

(From A Correspondent)

Upon Britain's export trade depends her ability to purchase raw materials from India and other countries overseas. Therefore, after the first shock of war, British manufacturers braced themselves to meet the new difficulties and made "Business as Usual" their motto.

Amongst the many commodities that British firms are continuing to export despite the lurking submarine and the hidden mine, is the well-known Kruschen Salts. Messrs. E. Griffiths Hughes, Ltd., the manufacturing chemists of Manchester who make Kruschen Salts, report that a consignment of 50,000 bottles of Kruschen Salts recently went to the bottom. "But disregarding that contribution to Father Neptune," they say, "our shipments are reaching all their usual distinations. The only markets closed by war conditions are Germany, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Finland. Supplies of Kruschen Salts are being shipped almost everywhere else, and do, in fact, reach over 100 different countries regularly. Today, as for many years past, the 'little daily dose' of Kruschen Salts is still continuing to be the morning ritual of millions of people all over the world.

RELIGIOUS BOOKS FOR CALCUTTA LIBRARIES

Corporation's Condition For Grants

CALCUTTA, March 24

Books on morality and religion will form a fair proportion of the stock in public libraries in the city if the recommendations of the General Purposes Sub-committee of the Calcutta Corporation are accepted by its council.

The committee have recommended that libraries receiving Corporation grants must spend at least 10 per cent. of the amount in the purchase of books on morality and religion and that not more than fifty per cent. must be utilised in buying novels, dramas and light literature.

Instructions have also been laid down by the Committee for equipping libraries with books on travels, history, biography, health, hygiene, physical culture, and national literature bearing upon the renaissance movement in India in various departments of national life and activity.

The Council of the Corporation is expected to consider the matter at its meeting on Tuesday.—A. P.

RAKSHI DAL IN BENGAL

Volunteer Corps For Protection Of Hindus In Rural Areas

The formation of a well-disciplined Volunteer Corps for the protection of Hindus in rural areas was decided upon at a mammoth public meeting of the Hindus held at Ballygunge on the 7th. March under the auspices of Bharat Sevasram Sangha.

Sir Manmatha Nath Mukherjee occupied the Chair. The foremost Hindu leaders of Bengal attended the same.

The Village Defence Corps under the name of "Rakshi Dal" will, among other duties, give protection to the poor and the oppressed, take steps to counteract communal propaganda, check offences against women, and instil a spirit of courage and self-defence among the village folk. Mr. B. C. Chatterjee has been elected Chief Supervisor of the Rakshi Dal. Swami Vedanand announced that nearly ten thousand young men had already been enrolled into the Rakshi Dal. It was also decided that a Board of Hindu leaders of different districts of Bengal should be formed to devise measures for prevention of sacrilege of images and temples and abduction of Hindu women. Mr. Chatterjee observed that the glory of the nation could be achieved only when—Hindu youths enlist themselves as national guards were ready to dedicate themselves to the country's cause.

DAVAR'S COLLEGE OF COMMERCE

Corporation Of Certified Secretaries, London:

Results of December 1939 Examination—in the "Final Examination" out of ten students who appeared from Davar's College, 9 fully passed and 1 passed in 5 out of 6 subjects.

In the "Intermediate Examination" 18 students appeared from Davar's College, of whom 8 fully passed and 3 more passed in subjects securing exemptions in them.

The following is the result in detail:—

PASSED IN FINAL EXAM.

Shavak Nasserwanji Antia; Profulla Charan Bej; Miss Dadachanji, Mary Jehangir; Mohammed Rashidullah Khan; Sarosh Jehangir Lalkaka; Aziz Madni; Jehangir Dhanjishah Marolia; Hiralal Kevalchand Shah; and Kantilal Panachand Shah.

PASSED IN INTERMEDIATE EXAM.

Amaram Basaviah; Adi Shavuxsha Ratliwala; Homi Ardeshir Bhacca; Miss Bharucha, Khorshed Rustomji; Kashinath Krishna Ketkar; Noshir Jehangir Patel; Rameshwar Shreshtha; and Harkisondas Motiram Soni.

The following students have passed and secured exemptions in the subjects mentioned against their names:—

FINAL EXAM.:—Hoshang C. Rustomji, Secretarial Practice, Law at Meetings, Mercantile Law, Economics and Company Law.

INTERMEDIATE EXAM.:—Sumar V. Chandavarkar, Mercantile Law, Economics, Company Law and Commercial Arithmatic; Taiyebally K. Parekh, Accountancy, Mercantile Law, and Company Law; Laxaman Talibat, Accountancy, Mercantile Law, Economics, Secretarial Practice and Company Law.

RAMAKRISHNA MISSION TUBERCULOSIS HOSPITAL & SANATORIU M

An Appeal

Swami Virajananda, President Ramkrishna Mission Belur Math, has issued the following appeal:—

It is known to all what a great scourge tuberculosis has proved itself to be in India. The figures of tubercular cases and mortality in India are very high as compared with those of other countries in the West, and what is lamentable is that the facilities available for its treatment are miserably inadequate. France with a population of 42 millions has 71,632 beds for T. B. patients, England and Wales with a population of 37 millions has 28,900 beds, while India with a population of 360 millions has only 2,255 beds for such patients.

Tuberculosis is a major public health problem in India to-day, affecting large numbers of people, incapacitating many for long periods and being responsible for a high percentage of deaths in the most productive age group.

Outside the medical profession, the general view held by the public is that it is a fatal disease and those who contract it are expected to die and normally do so. But modern medical knowledge says that it is not an incurable disease. Patients can be successfully treated so as to overcome the disease and live a useful life. Such instances are not at all rare in the West, and that because of its Clinics, Hospitals, Sanatoria and Preventoria.

By the control of tuberculosis is meant not merely the treatment of patients but also the prevention of its infecting others. In combating this disease the ordinary preventive measures used against small-pox, typhoid, etc., are useless. Since the disease is spread by the victims themselves, the only effective way of controlling its spread is to control the victims, and the only humane way of doing that is to segregate them in institutions where they are given a chance to overcome the disease.

Thus the Tubercular Sanatorium is both a means for protecting the public and a haven for the unfortunate.

We have long been thinking of starting a T. B. Sanatorium, for we come across large numbers of tubercular cases in the various hospitals and dispensaries of our Mission all over India, and in the absence of proper arrangements for their treatment we are hardly able to do justice to these cases. These patients suffer and die, meanwhile spreading the infectious disease.

Our plan to start a Sanatorium is now taking shape. We have purchased a plot of land measuring 240 acres near Ranchi for this purpose. It is situated about 8 miles from the railway station and 10 miles from the town proper, Ranchi being easily accessible and the climate not being severe, patients from all parts of India can take advantage of it. In fact tuberculosis experts regard it as an ideal place for a Sanatorium. A detailed description of the site and arrangements planned by experts will be published later. The proposed Sanatorium will be a branch of the Ramkrishna Mission and will be organised during the first few years by the Ramkrishna Mission Home of Service, Benares, which has built up a great reputation as an institution for ministering to the diseased. The Sanatorium will have a well-equipped hospital for the treatment of patients as a part of its activity. We have been giving to one of our Brahmacharins, who is an M. B., special training at the various Sanatoria and Tuberculosis Hospitals of India to equip him with sound knowledge before takong charge of this Sanatorium.

But to start a T. B. Sanatorium and Hospital requires a large sum of money—much larger than that of a general hospital. For our contemplated work have consulted the Superintendents of various Sanatoria, and the amount with which they have advised the Mission to start the work varies from rupees one lac to a lac and fifty thousand. So far we have got Rs. 32,000 and promises for another Rs. 10,000 from kind-hearted gentlemen. We need at least Rs. 100,000 more. We hope this sum will soon be forthcoming from the generous public. Our workers have gone with Engineers to the site for a proper survey and planning of the buildings, and construction work has already begun. We have no doubt our appeal for such an urgent and important cause will meet with ready response from one and all.

Contributions, however small, will be thankfully received and acknowledged by:

(1) The President, Ramkrishna Mission, P. O. Belur Math, Dt., Howrah, Bengal.

(2) The Asst. Secretary, Ramkrishna Mission Home of Service, Luxa, Benares City.

(3) The President, Ramkrishna Math, Mylapore, Madras.

(4) The President, Ramkrishna Ashram, Khar, Bombay 21.

Co-operative Party's Peace Policy

LONDON, March 24.

The Co-operative Party's Conference in London by 3,935,000 votes to 1,169,000 carried a resolution approving the Party's peace policy. The statement of policy, pointed out that, it was in the hope of securing lasting peace that the Co-operative Movement was supporting the War.—Reuter.

COMMUNAL PERSECUTION IN CHARKHARI STATE

Serious Allegations Against State Administration In Hindu Mahasabha Report

Mr. J. P. Verma, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha has issued a statement regarding the situation in Charkhari State in the course of which he says:—

In connection with the Mass agitation in the Charkhari State the All-India Hindu Mahasabha deputed me to make local inquiries and I reached Charkhari on March 10 and remained there for two days. Mr. P. L. Gupta of the U. P. Provincial Hindu Sabha accompanied me

I had long conversation with Khan Bahadur Ainuddin, the Dewan of the State and had talks though surrounded by C.I.D.'s with the members of the public privately as well as publicly in mass meetings.

In a State with only 5 per cent Muslim population almost all the high posts are now occupied by Muslims who have been to a large scale imported from outside the state. The new Muslim officers are now being given double, in some cases even three times of the salaries which their predecessors in office used to draw.

In a Hindu State religious liberty of the Hindus and their religious susceptibilities have been made to suffer beyond description.

In the State public meetings have been banned. A religious public Library has been locked.

Pamphlets in hundreds and thousands warning the Hindus not to participate against Khan Bahadur Ainuddin's administration have been distributed.

HINDU MAHASABHA MILITIA

Mr. J. P. Verma, General Secretary of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, writes:—

The Calcutta session of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha unanimously resolved to form a Hindu National Militia under the direct control of the Hindu Mahasabha. The meeting of the Working Committee of the Hindu Mahasabha held at Delhi on February 10 appointed a sub-committee with Dr. B. S. Moonje as its chairman and Mr. J. P. Verma as its General Secretary to organise the Militia and to draft rules and regulations for the enlistment of the members and for organizing their training and for the enforcement of proper discipline among its constituents.

The Militia has been named Ramsena after epic Hindu Hero Ram. Any Hindu can enlist himself as a member, of it on signing the pledge of the Militia. The general uniform of the militia will be a khaki shirt, khaki shorts with orange colour cap and spear with an orange coloured Hindu Mahasabha flag attached to it at its top.

Arrangement for providing teachers for the training of volunteers is also being made and it has been decided to conduct a summer class at Nasik for the training of teachers. All those who desire to receive training in this class should communicate to the general secretary before April 10.

Chaprasi Of Howrah Bank Shot By Accident

CALCUTTA, March 23

While a sentry on duty at a bank in Howrah was unloading his musket this afternoon, a bullet went off and hit a Chaprasi of the Bank. The Chaprasi was removed to hospital and the sentry has been arrested. Police investigations are proceeding.—A. P.

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Appeal To Jinnah To Give Up Destructive Tactics

Mr. Mahomedbhoy Rowji Condemns Two-Nations Tirade Of Muslim League President

BOMBAY, March 23.

"When all the world aims at and plans for further and greater unity of governments and peoples, it is strange that Mr. Jinnah proposes to 'Balkanise' India despite its obvious perils," observes Mr. Mahomedbhoy I. M. Rowjee, ex-Sheriff of Bombay and President of His Highness the Aga Khan's Supreme Council for India, in the course of a statement to the "United Press" commenting on Mr. Jinnah's presidential address to the Muslim League Session at Lahore.

Mr. Rowjee says: "If his usual polemics against the Congress and empty self-praise about 'achievements' are left aside, Mr. Jinnah's presidential address at the 27th session of the Muslim League looks like a laboured thesis on his new-found favourite, the two-nation panacea for India. Thus the leader of an organisation pledged to Indian independence, strangely enough, has at last fallen quite in line with our Rulers' age-long policy of dividing India on artificial lines.

WHY NOT ADVICE HIJRAT?

"He admits the possibility of friendly arrangements between his future Hindu and Muslim Indias, but it is curious that he cannot visualise any chance of such adjustments between the two communities settled side by side in different provinces of a free, united India. It will surely provide an acid test for Mr. Jinnah's queer solution—and by the way, for the League's titles to be the spokesman on behalf of Indian Mussalmans—if Mr. Jinnah would, instead of resorting to the worn-out cry of Hindu Raj or threatening civil war, issue his Fatwa to all Muslims, alleged to be persecuted in the Hindu majority provinces, to take shelter in the Muslim majority provinces. If the Fatwa fails to evoke a response in the minds of his co-religionists, as it is bound to, it follows that his premises are incorrect; that Hindus and Muslims are not so irreconcilable to each other in aspects on life and of life. But the plain fact needs no proof for all those with eyes to see that India is and will always be one nation, despite Mr. Jinnah's wish-thoughts; that the scrambles among the top few for power and privileges, for seats and jobs, are top superficial to be a permanent barrier in the way of an organic unity that is being forged day in and day out among the various sections of a people welded geographically and historically.

BALKANISING INDIA

"Mr. Jinnah seeks the help of history to prove the soundness of his thesis; but it only serves to expose the danger of its acceptance. He supports himself on the fact that Balkan Peninsula comprises seven sovereign States. When every political thinker of eminence condemns in no uncertain terms the precarious co-existence of small sovereign States as the prospective preys and bones of contention among the stronger neighbours, resulting in perpetual international conflicts and internal maladministration, when all world aims and plans at further and greater unity of Governments and peoples, it is strange that Mr. Jinnah proposes to 'Balkanise' India despite its obvious perils.

FRIGHTENING HINDUS AND MISLEADING MUSLIMS

"It looks odd that Mr. Jinnah, without caring to establish the League's representative capacity by constituting League-controlled Governments in the Muslim majority provinces, still assumes the authority of "proudly representing the Mussalmans." But as long as he is unable to establish his authority, in spite of all the eloquence and influence at the League's command, his vain plea for "two autonomous nations" can have no popular sanction behind it. Nor will many of those knights, nawabs and landlords nearest to him be feeling very comfortable at this new idea which, if carried into practice may touch their vested interests in the Hindu majority provinces a bit too heavily. At the most, Mr. Jinnah's new thesis can serve only, as it is perhaps intended, to frighten some Hindus and mislead many Mussalmans, and perhaps unconsciously, to benefit the third party.

WHAT OF OTHER MINORITIES

Again, when Mr. Jinnah wants to divide India into Muslim and Hindu, he is conspicuously silent on the greater differences and conflicts between the different sections of Indian Mussalmans. Will Mr. Jinnah advise a further division into Shia and Sunni Muslims Indias so as to protect the rights of Shias in the Sunni predominating Muslim India? And Mr. Jinnah the self-constituted "Deliverer" of all Indian minorities from alleged Congress tyrannies forgets to provide in his future India for Parsis, Sikhs, Christians or Jews who too have similar differences with Hindus and Mussalmans in customs and manners. All of them can be constituted as Nations according to Mr. Jinnah's definition. Will it be just to confine his principles to his community alone? Why not half a dozen Indias instead of two?

"It is high time for Mr. Jinnah and his friends to discontinue their destructive attitude and to fight for concrete and reasonable demands of the community, such as legitimate share in services, reduction or abolition of taxes by which Muslims are unduly affected, weightage in representation, right of vetoing any legislation affecting the Muslims as a community, etc. I appeal to them to descend from the clouds and make a realistic and constructive approach to the country's problems so as to contribute to the benefit of our Motherland."—United Press.

Dr. Alam As Full-Fledged Muslim Leaguer

Charges Congress With Back-Sliding From Original Goal Of Independence

(Continued from page 1.)

mittee. "This is most important at the present moment, the rest we will see and God will help us."

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS

The open Session then proceeded to elect office bearers for the next year. On the motion of Sir Raza Ali, Nawabzada Liaqat Ali and the Raja Sahib of Huhamadabad were elected Honorary Secretary and Honorary Treasurer respectively for the next year. The election of Joint Secretaries was left to the Council of the League.

RESOLUTION PASSED

The resolution of the constitutional problem was carried unanimously by the Muslim League amid great enthusiasm and shouts of "Jinnah Zindabad."

The resolution on Khaksars moved from the chair was also passed unanimously.

"Mr. Jinnah wants what the Moghul Emperors did not want, not even Emperor Aurangzeb.

JINNAH'S CONCLUDING REMARKS

In his concluding remarks, Mr. Jinnah thanked the Reception Committee for according him a magnificent reception and for rendering him every assistance in conducting the deliberations of the session. The Mussalmans, he added, had shown to the world how much disciplined they were.

Referring to the Khaksars tragedy, Mr. Jinnah said that he was very much perturbed when he learnt about the firing on the Khaksars. He was advised not to hold the session of the League, but as he had the fullest faith in his people he decided not to postpone the session. When he reached Lahore, he told the Press representatives in an interview that the Lahore session of the Muslim League was going to be a landmark in the future history of the Mussalmans of India. —A.P.

Earlier Proceedings

The third open session of the All India Muslim League commenced this morning at 11-15 a.m. Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, General Secretary of the League, announced that Mr. Jinnah would be arriving a little late and he had asked him that proceedings should be commenced. The Nawab of Mamdot was then voted to the chair and the proceedings commenced with recitations from the 'quran.'

PALESTINE RESOLUTION

After a few speakers had participated in the debate on the resolution on the constitutional problem, the discussion was suspended to allow the Palestine resolution to pass which was described as of a non-controversial nature. Mr. Jinnah said that though it could not be taken up by the Subjects Committee, he would allow the resolution, in view of its importance and permitted Mr. A. R. Siddique to move it.

After the resolution had been passed the session adjourned to meet again at 8-20 p.m. to-night.

WARNING TO BRITAIN

The following resolution on Palestine was moved by Mr. Abdur Rehman Siddique and seconded by Sir Riza Ali was adopted.

"The All India Muslim League views with grave concern the inordinate delay on the part of the British Government in coming to a settlement with the Arabs in Palestine and places on record its considered opinion in clear and unequivocal language that no arrangements of a piecemeal character will be made in Palestine, which are contrary in spirit and opposed to the pledges given to the Muslim world and particularly Muslims in India to secure their active assistance in the war of 1914-18. Further the League warns the British Government against the danger of taking advantage of the presence of a large British force in the Holy Land, to overawe the Arabs and force them into submission.

Those seated on the dais included Mr. Fazlul Haq, Nawab of Chattari, Sir Sultan Ahmed, Sir Ziauddin, Sir Abdul Qadir, Sir Yamin Khan, Sir Abdulla Haroon, Nawab Mohd Yusuf, Sir Nazimuddin and Nawab Mohd Ismail Khan and Sir Raza Ali.

K. B Mohd Ismail Khan, President of the Bihar Muslim League, supporting the resolution on the constitutional problem expressed satisfaction at the success of the session, which was the third great session after the Lucknow and Patna sessions. He said he belonged to a Minority province where the Musalmans did not enjoy freedom of speech. In this session, which was being held in a "free land" he had the pleasure in speaking freely. He thanked the Muslim majority provinces for the offer of help to the Muslims of Minority provinces, if an attempt were made to suppress their rights, but he had full confidence in the ability of the Muslims of his own province, to defend themselves in the hour of need.

Referring to Maulana Abul Kalam Azad's presidential address Nawab Ismail Khan said that he wanted to tell the Congress that Maulana Azad's voice was not the voice of the Muslims but that Mr. Jinnah truly reflected Muslim opinion in India.

'GATE-KEEPERS OF INDIA'

Mr. Mohd. Isa Khan, President of the Baluchistan Muslim League, assured his co-religionists in the Minority provinces that when they had achieved freedom in majority provinces, they would not forget them, and would be prepared to render every kind of help in their power. He reminded the audience that like the Muslmans of the N. W. F. P., the Mussalmans of Baluchistan were also gate-keepers of India, as they guarded the Bolan Pass. They were the trustees of a great charge, and he hoped they would acquit themselves well in the eyes of their brethren in minority provinces.

CONGRESS RULE CRITICISED

Mr. Abdul Hamid, leader of the Muslim League Party in Madras Assembly declared that the All-India Muslim League had been carrying on a fight for the last 37 years. In this struggle, they had co-operated with the Hindus in the hope that the freedom of India meant freedom for every inhabitant of this country. But their belief had been belied by the conduct of the Congress during its regime of two and half years in seven out of the eleven provinces. Mr. Abdul Hamid maintained that the Muslims had nowhere lived under the subjection of any other community except in India during the last 150 years.

At this stage, Mr. Jinnah arrived in the pandal accompanied by his sister. Mr. Jinnah was enthusiastically cheered, as he walked from the gate to the presidential chair.

Resuming his speech Mr. Abdul Hamid said that thanks to the Congress regime in the provinces, the Muslims had been awakened and the Muslim League had been organised in every province. He expressed the hope that when the League prepared a new constitution, the Muslims of Minority provinces would be fully consulted.

Mr. Ismail Chundrigar, Deputy Leader of the Muslim League Party in the Bombay Assembly, declared that Federation of the whole India in which the Mussalmans would be in a hopeless minority was entirely unacceptable to them.

DIVISION OF INDIA.

He maintained that the scheme embodied in the resolution was fair and just from all points of view. The Muslims in no circumstance were prepared to support the Congress proposal for a Constituent Assembly, where the Muslims would be minority of one to three. In this connection, he recalled the appointment of the Rajkot Enquiry Committee, when Mr. Gandhi had expressed his willingness to take two Muslims on the Committee on the condition that they should vote with the members of the Praja Parishad. Was this the sort of freedom which the Congress would give to the Muslims? He asked. The Congress, in fact, he added, wanted to keep the Muslims under their thumb. In these circumstances, there was no other alternative for the Muslims but to propose a division of India into regions inhabited by the two major communities.

Referring to the activities of the League, Mr. Chundrigar expressed pleasure that the Muslims of the minority provinces had taken a leading part in strengthening the League.

Syed Abdur Rouf Shah, President of the C. P. Muslim League, said that he belonged to a province which had been the target of the Congress oppression. In spite of the tyranny of the Congress Ministry, the Muslim did not lose patience. He was glad to support the resolution which, he said, was an historic document and was being passed in a historic city. He however, assured his co-religionists that they should not worry about those Muslims who were living in the minority provinces. They trusted in God, and a day would come, when they would also be free like their brethren in the majority provinces. "Let us stand on our own legs", he declared "and you will see that we will also achieve independence."

He was gratified to find that in the South existed the Hyderabad State which was the Home of Muslim culture, and of which the Muslims were rightly proud.

DR. ALAM ON CONGRESS POSITION

Dr. Mohd. Alam, M.L.A. (Punjab), who recently resigned from the Congress, was given a great ovation as he rose to support the resolution. Dr. Alam repelled with great force the motion that the scheme outlined in the resolution was a mere dream, and felt confident that it would be turned into a reality. He recalled that when similar proposal was made by Bhai Parmanand in 1914-15 on behalf of the Ghadar Party, nobody characterised it as a dream. Referring to the epithet of political maniac given to Mr. Jinnah by some of his Hindu friends, Dr. Alam wished there had been two such maniacs in the Muslim community, one to fight the British and the other to fight the Hindus.

Analysing the position of the Congress, Dr. Alam said that the Congress did not want independence, but a Hindu Raj under the aegis of the British Government. This was why distinguished Muslim nationalists like Mohammad Ali had severed connection with the Congress. It was not a fact, he asserted, that the Muslim had left the Congress, but on the other hand, the truth was that the Congress had abandoned its original position and given up its goal of complete independence.

Dr. Alam maintained that the scheme outlined in the resolution was at once a declaration of war and a message of peace. They had no quarrel with either the British or the Hindu: all they wanted was self-determination in the territory belonging to them as a matter of right.

Referring to the question of Hindu-Muslim unity, Dr. Alam recalled Mahatma Gandhi's blank cheque which still remained blank, inspite of the passage of years. Dr. Alam declared that it was now essential that Mussalmans should rally round the banner of the League and strengthen it with a view to writing their own cheque in their own favour.

Dr. Alam related how before joining the League, he went to Delhi to meet Mr. Jinnah and enquired as to what sacrifice the Muslim League would be prepared to make to achieve the programme now outlined in the resolution. Mr. Jinnah assured him, continued Dr. Alam, that he would give his life for it, and be the first to go to jail. (Thunderous cheers).

Dr. Alam appealed to the Muslims to organise branches of the League in all districts, towns, villages and mohallas and strengthen the hands of the Qaid-i-Azam!

When Dr. Alam had finished, Mr. Jinnah announced that he would permit one resolution relating to Palestine to be moved in the open session, although it had not been taken up by the Committee. The resolution, added Mr. Jinnah, besides being of a non-controversial nature was in consonance with the pronouncements of the League from time to time. Mr. Jinnah revealed that many other non-official resolutions had been guillotined in the Subjects Committee. The discussion on the resolution relating to the constitutional problem was thereupon suspended and the Palestine resolution was moved by Mr. Abdur Rahman Siddique, who attended the Palestine Conference in Cairo last year. Mr. Siddique said that the elections of the Calcutta Corporation which were being held on 28th March had necessitated this unusual procedure. He was one of the candidates, and intended to leave for Calcutta to-night. The League, he said had decided to capture the Corporation, and had set up candidates to contest elections.

Moving the resolution, Mr. Siddique charged the British Government with taking advantage of the situation created by the war. He reminded the British Government that the pledges given to the Palestine Arabs must be fulfilled forthwith.

Sir Syed Raza Ali seconding the resolution deplored that no news was coming from Palestine, while war news from both sides was available at any time, though it may be exaggerated. After Abdul Hamid Badayuni had supported the resolution, it was adopted by the open session.

KHAKSAR RESOLUTION

Nawabzada Liaqat Ali Khan, Hon. Secretary of the League announced amidst cheers that a resolution on the Khaksar question would be placed before the open session when it meets again at 8-30 p.m. to-night.

Savarkar Says:—

Hindu Mahasabha's Goal Is Absolute Independence

But Dominion Status Might Be Accepted As A Step; Conditional Support To Civil Disobedience

SALEM, March 23.

Mr. Savarkar delivered his Presidential address extempore which lasted for one hour at the first Tamil Nadu Provincial Hindu Maha Sabha Conference. He explained why the Mahasabha movement was necessary for South India also, and added that the Hindu nationals who were a body politic, could not and should not be separated with diversified interests, which would eventually do much harm to all.

The Hindu cause, he said, was quite national, because it insisted on their legitimate rights only. To deprive the Hindu majority of its due share was impious, and anti-national. The President instanced the politics of other lands to show how those countries were called after the majority race inhabiting them, and asked why it should be forgotten or denied in the case of Hindus in India.

BRAHMIN AND NON-BRAHMIN CONTROVERSY.

Sri Govind Doss, Chairman of the Reception Committee, in his address expressed the opinion that the good work of the Indian National Congress suffered owing to Hindu-Muslim disunion and that South Indian politics suffered by the Brahmin Non-Brahmin controversy; of late the Aryan Dravidian question had also come to the forefront, adding to the discordant elements which accumulated the sufferings of the Indian nation.

Referring to the controversy that Tamil Nadu was Dravidian Land and that others had no business in that part of the country, the speaker said that tradition had recorded that the Dravidians had inhabited many parts of Northern India, about the region of the Vindya Mountains. He therefore hoped that no Non-Brahmin would disclaim his Hindu nationality or discard his Hindu culture and civilisation.

RAISON D'ETRE OF HINDU MAHASABHA

Mr. V. D. Savarkar, President, All-India Hindu Mahasabha, in the course of a talk with pressmen on the present political problems said, he had no quarrel with the Indian National Congress, if it really represented the nationalist viewpoint without referring to one party or other. But of late, the Congress had been often referring to "minorities" and adequate "safeguards" being given to them. In a sense the Congress was prepared to recognise the claims of the Muslim League and deal with them. In such a sense, the Congress cannot be said to be dealing with the whole nation in a nationalistic sense, and that was why the Hindu Mahasabha was there to look after the "majority" interests.

The Hindu Mahasabha was there to look after the welfare of the Hindus and justice would be done to all "non-Hindu" elements in the land but nothing more. The Congress in its dealings with the minorities could not forget or ignore the "majority viewpoint" of the Hindus.

POLICY OF RESPONSIBLE CO-OPERATION.

Asked, if he was a member of the Congress, Mr. Savarkar said that he was not. The Congress rule prohibited a member of the Hindu Mahasabha, from serving in the Congress as well. There was no objection however in Congressmen joining the Mahasabha.

The Hindu Mahasabha stood for absolute political independence, stated Mr. Savarkar. But he added that Dominion Status might well be a step towards that goal. The policy of the Sabha was one of responsible co-operation which implied responsive opposition also.

The Hindu Mahasabha might support the Civil Disobedience move of the Congress only if it felt sure that the issues were clear and were not against Hindu interests. If the movement should show signs of danger to the Hindus, the Mahasabha would have nothing to do with such a course. He added that the same answer would apply if Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose should start Civil Disobedience on his own initiative, and on behalf of the "Forward Bloc." Hindu interests should suffer in neither way.—A. P.

SUSPENSION OF KHAKSAR DEMONSTRATIONS

LAHORE, March 24.

Nawab Bahadur Yar Jung who is Salar of the Khaksars in Hyderabad Deccan interviewed the local Salar of Khaksars in jail. As a result of assurances given by him that the question has been taken up by the League, the local Salar has issued instructions to Khaksars suspending all demonstrations by them.

Another Khaksar demonstration is reported to have been held during the day, but the Khaksars were persuaded by the Muslim League leaders to disperse quietly. —A.P.

INDO-AFGHAN BORDER DISPUTES

QUETTA, March 23.

It is understood that correspondence is now being carried on between Baluchistan and Afghanistan about particular cases to be brought for settlement before the Second Indo-Afghan Commission, which is proposed to be convened on April 11 next.

The object of the Commission is to settle the border disputes between the tribesmen of the two countries. Although the total number of cases has not yet been determined, it is believed that the number will vary from 100 to 200.

The Commission will meet on the border or at the Spin Baldak Fort in Afghanistan, five miles north of the border, on some days and at Chaman in Baluchistan, two miles south of the border, on other days.—United Press.

TURKISH 'QUAKE RELIEF FUND

PESHAWAR, March 22.

A sum of Rs. 17,000 representing donations received all over the province for the Turkish Earthquake Relief Fund has been forwarded to the Deputy Auditor-General of India, New Delhi, for transmission to Turkey.—United Press.

History Of Sathe Family

The printing of the Book giving history of the Sathe Family of the Chitpavan, Brahmin Community spread all over India and even in foreign countries is now complete and the ceremony for the publication of the Book is to take place at Poona (512, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City, Bhau Gangadhar Sathe's Wada, near Chimaya Ganapati) on the 31st March at 5 p.m. under the presidency of the well-known Ayurvedic Physician of Bombay Shriyut Krishna Shastri Narayan alias Appa Shastri Sathe. Those intending to attend should write to the Secretary, Sathe Kulvritta, 729|B, Sadashiv Peth, Poona City so that arrangements will be made to receive them.

JINNAH FOLLOWS HITLER, SAYS SATYAMURTI

MADRAS, March 24.

Mr. Jinnah wants on a smaller scale what Herr Hitler wants in Europe. He cannot have it. On this matter, the Congress and the British Government, which has spoken through Lord Linlithgow are at one. Indian unity and freedom must go together said Mr. S. Satyamurthi, when he spoke here this evening on "Ramgarh Congress and our duty".

A resolution expressing sorrow at the unexpected death of Maulana Yakub Hassan was passed by the meeting at its outset.

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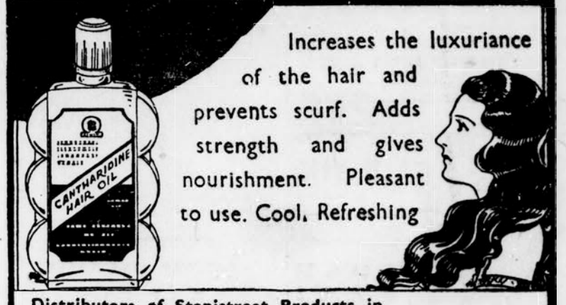
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BOMBAY AND MADRAS.

BOMBAY and SUBURBS

Local Engagements

To-day

Hindu: Falgun Vad 2, 1996.
Muslim: Safar 15, 1359.
Parsi: Meher 22, 1309.
Hightide: 0-40; 13-11.
Lowtide: 6-48; 19-10.
Sunrise: 6h. 40m.
Sunset: 6h. 51m.

Mr. Shankar Rao Deo's lecture at Congress House on Ramgarh's Message at 5 p.m.
Mr. P. M. Lad's lecture on 'Tukaram' at Prarthana Samaj Hall, at 6 p.m.
Easter Monday: Public holiday. Banks closed.
Bombay Races: Spring Meeting, Fifth Day.

TUESDAY.

Municipal Schools Committee, at 2-40 p.m.

Domestic Occurrence

A BHATIA DEATH.

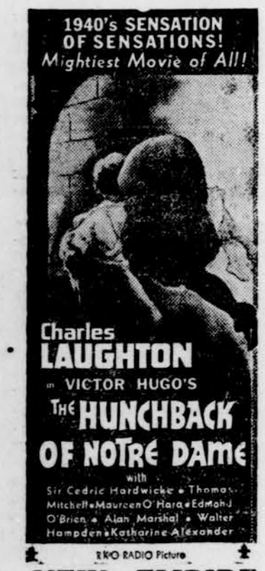
Bai Jamubai, widow of late Jivraj G. Nursey (Messrs. K. Jivraj & Co.) died on Saturday night, at 9 p.m. Her uthamna ceremony will be performed to-day (Monday), at 3 p.m. (B. T.), at their Eatan Villa Bungalow at Matunga (G. I. P. Rly).

DADAR MIDDLE SCHOOL.

The annual social gathering of the Dadar Middle School will take place to-day (Monday) and to-morrow (Tuesday).

YOUNG MEN'S HINDU ASSOCIATION.

The Annual General Meeting will be held in the premises of the Association, Vithalbai Patel Road, on Saturday, 30th instant, at 4-30 p.m., to adopt Annual Report and elect Managing Committee for the current year. Nominations for election must reach the office before the 14th instant.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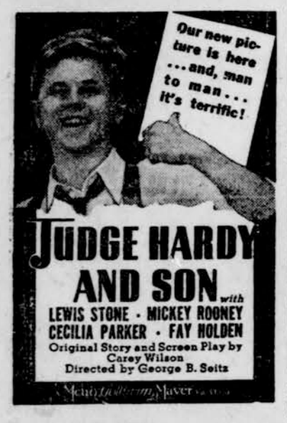
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Amusements Of The Day

CAPITOL—"Union Pacific". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Destry Rides Again." Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
METRO—"Judge Hardy and Son". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—The Mighty Chang. Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"The Hunchback of Notre Dame." Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Raigad". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PATHE—"Mud". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
ROXY—"Kangan". Daily at 4, 7 and 10 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.
WEST END—"Ardhangir". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
MINERVA—"Zindagi". Daily at 4-15, 7-15 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 2-25 p.m.
KRISHNA—"Naked Truth". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day 1-30 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Kum-Kum". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Holi". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 9-30 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gorakhnath". Daily at 4-15, 7 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1-30 p.m.
PLAZA—"My Beloved". Daily at 4, 6-45 and 9-45 p.m. Matinee to-day at 1 p.m.

DECLINE OF EXPORTS DUE TO EUROPEAN WAR

Stocks Accumulate And Prices Go Down

Mr. Ratilal Mulji Gandhi, M. L. C., President of the Seeds Traders' Association Ltd. makes the following observations in the course of a statement which he has issued regarding the decline of exports of oil seeds after the war.

It is generally known that the export trade of this country has been very much disorganised as a result of War in Europe. All exports to United Kingdom, the British Empire and France are more or less regulated by the Board of Control and special permits have to be obtained for exports to neutral countries in Europe. There are, besides, various kinds of restrictions and uncertainties and adequate shipping facilities are not available. The export trade of this country has thus not only no free and regular scope of development, but has many difficulties to contend with. As a result the exports of some of the staple commodities have gone down considerably and there being no alternative markets where they could find an entry, stocks here accumulated and the prices tend to go down.

Indian Sailors' Home Society

The Annual General Meeting of the members of the Indian Sailors' Home Society and of its patrons was recently held at the Home. The Chairman of the Society, Mr. H. K. Kirpalani, in moving the adoption of the report and audited statement of accounts referred to the completion of another satisfactory year in the working of the Home which had afforded free accommodation to a steadily increasing number of seamen rising from 1,300 in 1932 to 4,265 in 1939.

The average daily attendance during 1939 was 420 and on many occasions the Home had been occupied to its maximum capacity. The various amenities offered by the Home, namely, Medical Aid, Night Classes, Games, Cinema, etc. had been well maintained. The Chairman also expressed appreciation to the Auditors, Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. for the honorary services rendered by them.

The report and accounts were unanimously adopted. Messrs. S. J. Pandya and H. M. Desai were elected on the Committee of Management by the members and Messrs. K. C. Dinshaw and P. N. Vevaina by the Patrons. Messrs. S. B. Billimoria & Co. were reappointed Honorary Auditors of the Society.

'F' WARD CONGRESS COMMITTEE.

The adjourned urgent meeting of the Council of Management of the 'F' Ward District Congress Committee, will be held at 8-0 p.m. (S. T.), on Wednesday, (27th instant), at the Committee's Office.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S WORK GUILD.

A lecture on "The Guild of Womanhood" will be given by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu at the P. V. M. Gymkhana on Friday, 29th instant, 1940, at 5-30 p.m. when Lady Lumley will be present.

LATE MR. G. B. VAIDYA.

The nineteenth anniversary of the late Mr. G. B. Vaidya was celebrated on Saturday at Thakurdwar, with Mr. B. V. Jadhav in the chair. Tributes were paid to his work as a social reformer, home ruler and theosophist by Mr. Jadhav and others.

MR. P. M. LAD'S LECTURE ON TUKARAM.

Under the auspices of the Bombay Prarthana Samaj, Mr. P. M. Lad, I. C. S., District Judge, Ratnagiri, will deliver a public lecture on Saint Tukaram to-day (Monday), at 6 p.m. (S. T.) in the Prarthana Samaj Hall, Girgaum.

GIRGAUM CONGRESS ELECTION.

The election of 25 seats on the Council of Girgaum District Congress Committee for the year 1940, will be held to-day (Sunday), at Congress House.

The system of voting will be by ballot.

The nomination papers for the above election are made available in the Office of the Committee, from 26th March 1940, during the office-hours, i.e. (8 a.m. and 10 a.m. and 5 p.m. and 8 p.m.). Nomination papers will be received not later than 7 p.m. on Tuesday, the 2nd April, 1940.

These dates are fixed by a resolution of the Managing Council in anticipation of the sanction of the B. P. C. C. Applications for the issue of duplicate cards for voters should be made not later than the 31st of March 1940.

FOURTH ANNUAL SPORTS FOR BOMBAY SCHOOL CHILDREN.

The Fourth Annual Sports for "bona fide" School Children (below the age of 14) in Bombay will be held on Sunday, March 31, on the ground of the St. Xavier's College Gymkhana, Parel. Competitors will be classified into Juniors (4 ft. high), Intermediates (4—4 ft. 6 in. high) and Seniors (4.6—5 ft. high). Heats will be run off on the ground of the Ramnarain Ruia College on the 26th, 27th and 28th March respectively for the Juniors, Intermediates and Seniors. The events will mostly be the same as those of last time.

Entry fee will be one anna per event per competitor or four annas for all entries for Juniors and Intermediates and two annas per entry per competitor or eight annas for all entries for Seniors.

A MALAYALAM SOCIAL DRAMA

Amateurs Provide Good Entertainment

Good entertainment was provided for the packed audience at Damodar Thackersey Hall, Parel on Saturday evening, when the Bombay Malayalee Amateur Dramatic Club staged "Pranaya Prayaschitham", a Malayalam social drama.

Vikraman Kartha and Raghava Menon are two well-to-do landlords of Trivandrum. Prabhakaran, the young son of Mr. Kartha, a flourish lawyer, marries Malati, the only daughter of Mr. Menon. Kittunni, Menon's nephew, had his own plan of making himself rich by marrying Malati. Disappointment drives him to play the role of the villain. By his masterly ruses he successfully brings about an irreparable rupture in the happy married life of Malati and Pabhakaran, ultimately ending in the self-destruction of both. Kittunni too, does not escape. He gets involved in a murder case and is duly hanged.

The amateurs deserve to be congratulated on the success they achieved on their debut.

Dr. P. S. Nair as Prabhakaran, Ramaswamy as Malati, R. G. Nair as Kittunni, Dr. P. G. Pillai and K. K. Nair as the landlords, K. G. Nair as Malati's mother and the inevitable Kuttan Pillai require special mention.

Stage arrangement and direction did not leave much to be desired. But it is strange while in the last-but-one-scene, Prabhakaran is supposed to be unconscious was made to quit the stage by himself, when the drop of a curtain would have made all the difference.

Parachute Demonstration Warning

BOMBAY, Sunday.

The residents of the Fort area should not think that a bolt had descended from the blue, if a person or persons drop on their roof during the dark night of Sunday, March 31. The person or persons concerned will be members of the Royal Air Force.

A representative of the Associated Press was informed to-day that arrangements had been made with the Royal Air Force to give a demonstration of parachute jumping from a 'plane during the holding of the Red Cross pageant this month-end. The parachutist or parachutists are expected to alight into the arena of the Brabourne Stadium, but there is a possibility of their being drifted by the wind and landing on a nearby roof.

Satara District Youths' Political Conference

The Satara District Youth League will hold a conference of all the Congress-minded youths in the District, including the States, probably during the third week of April.

The conference is intended to bring, on a common platform, youths of different shades of opinions in the Congress movement, so as to achieve a solid United Front in the coming fight. Attempts will be made to remove dissensions in the Congress ranks and to bring about unity and "esprit de corps' in the face of the Government onslaught on the revolutionary movement in India.

MAHARASHTRA RAJAKIYA SABHA.

Under the auspices of the Maharashtra Rajakiya Sabha, Mr. Shankarrao Deo, member of the Congress Working Committee will deliver a lecture to-day (Monday), on 'Ramgarh's Message' at 5 p.m. (S. T.), at the Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road, Girgaon, Bombay. Mr. S. K. Patil, M. L. A., General Secretary of the B. P. C. C. will preside.

RAMKRISHNA MISSION CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, KHAR.

The total number of patients treated by the Ramkrishna Mission Charitable Dispensary during the months of January and February 1940, is 4,185, out of which 1,452 were new and 2,734 repeated. Amongst the new patients 458 were treated for respiratory diseases, 265 for skin diseases, 209 for digestive, 147 for malaria, 89 for surgical, 54 for nervine, 31 for genito urinery, 4 circulatory and 195 for other diseases.

PROPERTY OWNERS HIT HARD

Representation To Governor For Repeal Of Property Tax

A representation has been addressed to His Excellency the Governor of Bombay by the Property Owners' Association requesting him to repeal the Urban Immovable Property Tax.

The representation says that the Tax is an excessive burden on the Property Owners as they are already paying about 28 per cent. of the ratable value by way of taxes and it is unfair to call upon them to pay further 10 per cent. to the Provincial revenues.

The tax is unjust on the property owners with leasehold land and the leasehold land-owners do not bear their proportion of the tax on the share of their income.

The condition, prohibiting the recovery of the tax from the occupant in case of tenancies at less than Rs. 80/- per month is exceedingly harsh upon the property owners.

The tax hampers the progress of slum clearing which is so highly cherished by the Government.

The tax contravene the established principles of distributing the burden of taxation upon all classes according to their taxable capacity.

Due to war conditions there is a paralysing of the foreign trade of India, many business houses have had to close down and restrict their activities resulting in increase of vacancies of business premises.

BLAZE OCCURS AFTER FIREWORKS DISPLAY

PONDICHERRY, March 23

Damage to property estimated at several thousands of rupees is stated to have been caused by a fire which occurred last night at Mailam during the celebration of the annual festival.

It appears there was a display of fireworks at about 9-30 p.m., in connection with the festival in the temple of Sir Subramania Swami on the hill top. The spacious pandal constructed for the convenience of the pilgrims wherein about 5,000 pilgrims had assembled caught fire. A number of poeple were injured on account of the bursting of electric bulbs, but fortunately there was no loss to life. The police on special duty rushed to the spot and evacuated the crowd from inside the temple.—A. P.

Outbreaks Of Fire In City

BOMBAY, Sunday.

A small fire broke out in a chawl at De'Lisle Road to-day but was brought under control almost immediately. Two persons who sustained injuries were removed to the hospital.

Another small fire broke out at Victoria Dock at noon when a wagon containing refuse caught fire. It was also brought under control in a short time before serious damage could be done.

CITY CELEBRATES EASTER AND HOLI

On Sunday the "Holi" of the Hindus and the "Easter" of the Christians coincided and the city of Bombay wore a festive appearance.

There are many legends connected with "Holi", one of them being that the lighting of bonfires and the burning of the effigy of "Kama" is symbolic of the destruction of desire and lust, or the carnal part of man.

Yesterday people in Hindu localities were seen frollicking by throwing coloured water on one another. In some of the localities, groups of women were seen singing songs and dancing merrily in celebration of the Holi.

The Easter was also observed with great enthusiasm by the local Christians. Easter Sunday is a time of thanksgiving and prayer and rejoicing succeeding as it does the period of Lent when it is unorthodox for a Christian to indulge in festivities or celebrate auspicious events like marriage. On this day Jesus Christ is said to have risen from the dead

From early morning, the Churches were ringing the chimes which announced the arrival of the devout; in the evening the Cinemas and promenades in the sea-side were well-patronised by a holiday crowd.

NATIONAL YOUTH LEAGUE

A meeting of the Bombay National Youth League was held on Thursday night at "Mandvi Chambers, Samuel Street, Bombay. It was resolved to organise the Bombay National Youth League and to hold the opening ceremony during the last week of April. It is also proposed to start a volunteer corps for the city.

An Organising Committee with Mr. Hansraj Kamdar and Bhawanji Meghani as conveners for the preliminary arrangements was appointed.

BURMESE LAND PURCHASE BILL

(From Our Correspondent)

RANGOON, (By Mail).

The Land Purchase Bill introduced by the Government has raised a fight between the ministerial parties and the opposition members in the House of Representatives and it has brought in a new dilemma for the Indian members in the House. It will be remembered that the Forest Minister U Saw introduced this bill and according to his scheme the Government should buy in gradual stages all lands now in possession of the non-agriculturists and non-Burmese landlords and give them over to the Burmese landless peasants on a co-operative basis. The entire scheme is to cost about 30 crores of rupees but the Minister intends to try the experiment with rupees two crores at the beginning commencing from the financial year. The Bill was referred to a select committee at the previous session and its report was presented to the House during this session. The report was taken up for consideration and the Forest Minister moved for its adoption as well as the bill. The Opposition moved for fresh reference to a Select Committee but the Forest Minister opposed and pressed for its immediate consideration.

In course of his speech the Forest Minister U Saw made it definitely clear that the defeat of the government on this Bill would indicate lack of confidence in the Ministry by the House and the government would have no other alternative but to go out of office.

This fight between the Burmese political parties has caused a real dilemma to the Indian members in the House. One section is determined to side with the opposition to oust the present Ministry while the other section is hesitating to do that, as in their opinion the Ministry of Dr. Ba Maw and U Ba Pe that would come in power after the fall of the U Pu Ministry would be more anti-Indian and dangerous to the Indians in Burma as experiences in the past showed. The Indian members differ in their opinion about personalities of U Pu, Dr. Ba Maw and U Ba Pe and the latter two are thought more harmful to the Indian cause in Burma. It is the real problem for the Indians to decide to which side to lend their support while their neutrality would cause irritation to both the Burmese parties.

RAJEN BABU RETURNS TO PATNA

PATNA, March 24.

Dr. Rajendra Prasad, accompanied by his Private Secretary and Mr. Mathuraprasad, arrived here this morning, from Ramgarh after attending the Congress session.—A. P.

Mr. Rajah's Plea For Hindu-Muslim Unity

MADRAS, March 24.

Rao Bahadur M. C. Rajah, M. L. A., in a message to Mr. Savarkar, who presided at Tamilnad Hindu Mahasabha at Salem, says: "I am convinced that in these days when we should all present a united front against the dictatorial claims of the Congress, we should be friendly towards the Muslims, and thus bring about the Hindu-Muslim unity, which the Congress only professes to, but does not promote."—A. P.

PARISHAD OF PANDITS

Move To Make Sanskrit Spoken Language

TIRUPATI, March 23

A Parishad of Sanskrit Pandits was held today under the auspices of the All-India Oriental Conference, Mahamahopadyaya Pandit Pramathanath Bhattacharya, Director of Oriental Studies, Benares Hindu University presiding. The Maharni of Gadwal sent a message to this section with a contribution of Rs 1,116.

The President, in his address, said though in India they had several systems of philosophy they were all in essence one and not antagonistic to each other.

A resolution stating that Sanskrit could be made a spoken language was passed unanimously and a committee was appointed to go into the question.—A. P.

ELECTION OF OFFICE-BEARERS

TIRUPATI, March 23

The following office-bearers have been elected for the Oriental Conference: —

President: Mr. M. G. Yazdani, Director of Archeology, Hilderabad. Treasurer: Rao Bahadur K. V. Rangaswami Iyengar; Secretaries: Dr. M. H. Krishna and Dr. S. K. De, Local Secretary DG N. Nizamuddin.

GIRL DIES WHEN BOAT CAPSIZES

PATNA, March 24.

A small girl was drowned and two persons were missing when a boat containing 15 labourers capsized in the river Ganges this morning. A party of 15 labourers were returning home to spend their Holi holidays when the incident occurred.

The police arrived on the spot and rendered necessary help to the sufferers.—A. P.

HOW TROOP TRANSPORT IS PLANNED

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

How many people, even among the thousands of soldiers concerned, realise the organisation behind troop movements by rail? Every day troops from all over Great Britain are moving in small streams towards the larger military centres and in a great river towards main Embarkation Ports.

Troop transport is planned "backwards", i.e., the focus is not the point of departure, but the time of embarkation. This time is decided by conference between the War Office and the Admiralty, who then inform the railways that the troop trains must arrive at some particular hour. The railway authorities—usually more than one of the great main lines is involved—then have to reckon back from that time until they fix a starting time for the troops. The system is not as simple as it sounds, but one has yet to hear of a transport missing the tide through any breakdown of railway arrangements.

The details involved in making up these transport schedules have astonished army officers themselves. On one occasion the Railway District Superintendent at a military camp informed the commanding officer that horses scheduled to entrain must be loaded "facing east."

This was queried, as it was not the most convenient method of loading, but the railway official explained that the train would only make one stop on its way to the coast and unless the horses did face east, they could not reach the watering trough at that particular station.

This is one of the tiny, but important considerations that make large scale troop movements possible. Much of this traffic runs at night, and despite the blackout, average speeds of over 50 miles per hour have been maintained.

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AND 40 THIEVES

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Director: MEHBOOB

SATURDAY, 30th MARCH AT PATHE

Is the MAN who SPEAKS out the TRUTH an ENEMY of the PEOPLE?

SHOULD the GHOSTS OF TRADITION and BIGOTRY be allowed to mar the PROGRESS of the COUNTRY?

A MAN—and a WOMAN—their LIVES were WRECKED

because of ONE MOMENT'S exotic HAPPINESS.

What is the CAUSE?—its REMEDY—see the reply in

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1940.

REASSURE MINORITIES

The Muslim League has adopted, with some modification, the idea of a separate State for Muslims in India. The relevant part of its resolution on the subject is as follows: "No constitutional plan would be workable in this country or acceptable to the Muslims, unless it is designed on the following basic principle, namely, that geographically contiguous units are demarcated into regions, which should be so constituted with such territorial readjustments as may be necessary that the areas in which the Muslims are numerically in a majority as in the North-Western and Eastern zones of India should be grouped to constitute 'Independent States' in which the constituent units shall be autonomous and sovereign." The modification made in the previous proposal is that there are to be several "autonomous and sovereign States" even in that part of India which is to be assigned to the Muslims. It is not stated whether the N. W. Frontier sovereign State will defend itself exclusively with its own resources or with the help in money and men of other sovereign States, Hindu and Muslim. The former alternative is, on the face of it, impossible. In the latter case the other sovereign States will, in return for their assistance, demand due control over the Defence; but in this way the sovereignty of the Frontier State becomes only nominal. It is equally impossible for the other sovereign States to have each sufficient defence resources. Perhaps it is tacitly understood that there should be a confederacy of States with the minimum unitary control. The League has authorised its Working Committee to frame a constitution on the basis of several sovereign States in India, "providing for the assumption, finally, by the respective regions of all powers such as defence, external affairs, communications, customs and such other matters as may be necessary." The public will eagerly expect the report of the Committee. For that at least may provide some definite constructive proposals. And the very effort to formulate such proposals helps to stimulate a sense of proportion and responsibility.

The Only Solution

A vague proposal to divide India into two parts, one for Hindus and the other for Muslims, is not altogether new. Many communalists think alike. In a book on "Hindu Sangathan", published in 1936, Bhai Parmanand stated: "It has been an old belief of mine that the way to unity between the two communities is to separate them. If possible, India should be so divided that one part of it may remain under Muslim domination and....the other part should have a purely a Hindu population". But the idea is not practicable. It does not solve the problem of the numerous Hindus and Muslims who cannot or will not migrate to their respective "National Homes" or of the other minorities. Moreover, the frightful cost of Defence forbids the division of India nto a number of smaller States none of which can defend itself with its own resources unaided by other States. The only solution of the problem in question is a Federation which, while being thoroughly democratic, will provide ample safeguards to all minorities.

Summon A Convention Of Legislators

The real question now is what are ample safeguards and how are they to be determined and made workable? The Congress says that a Constituent Assembly is to be convened first, that in the Assembly the minorities will formulate their own safeguards and that these will be either conceded or settled by arbitration. This is a just solution but, unfortunately, it is not acceptable to large sections of Muslim and other minorities on the ground that it is all uncertain and distant. They fear that the British Government will not voluntarily surrender its power to a Constituent Assembly and it may be pretty long before the Congress can compel it to surrender. Cannot the Congress do something immediately to reassure these bodies? We think it can. It can, for instance, formulate, in consultation with influential minority leaders who are prepared to co-operate with it, certain safeguards which it will be always prepared to concede and support at any Constituent Assembly, whenever it is called. It is doubtless very difficult, when a third party is still in power, to satisfy all sections of all minorities. But it is possible and necessary to reassure substantial sections of the principal minorities for the very purpose of wresting power from the third party. It is worth while making such an effort and we fervently hope the Congress President will make it without any more delay, for, he realizes the urgency of solving the communal problem. As he says in his presidential address: "The communal problem is undoubtedly with us and if we want to go ahead we must need take it into account....every step that we take by ignoring it will be a wrong step." We would also strongly support the convening, as early as possible, of a convention of the elected members of all the legislatures a proposal suggested by Sardar Vallabhbhai and endorsed by His Highness the Aga Khan. Such a convention, meeting immediately, will not prejudice the demand for a Constituent Assembly to be convened after the war, but may be a useful steppingstone to it. Its representative character cannot be denied by anyone nor is is very difficult to convene it. It may consider the whole constitutional problem or concentrate itself for the present on the most urgent questions like those of minorities or the changes to be immediately made in the constitution even while the war is going on. At a time when a grave crisis confronts the country it is most natural for all its accredited representatives in the legislatures to meet and devise concerted plans to face it. If it does not solve all the problems of the country, it will surely solve some and, after all, nothing will be lost. If Government fail to support even this plan it will only mean that they are not prepared to respect the opinion of the legislators under their own constitution and that they only want to play one political body against another. However, whether Government convene a convention or not, Congress must take the initiative in the matter. The Congress President stated in his presidential address that if a practicable substitute for a Constituent Assembly were suggested, it would be duly considered. We trust he will support the plan of a Convention to be summoned immediately as a step towards the convening of a Constituent Assembly at a later stage.

The Brenner Collapse

The last week in Europe would appear to be marked by a greater fiasco than that of the "Peace Offensive." Berlin had been working up the Brenner meeting between Herr Hitler and Signor Mussolini for all it was worth, and, while it discounted the immediate likelihood of an actual and hundred per cent. Rome-Berlin-Moscow alliance, it had been deliberately letting out hints about the Fuehrer's successful efforts to bring M. Stalin and Signor Mussolini nearer together and about "sensational diplomatic developments" which, presumably, would have stunned the world. The pivotal point of these developments was to be a visit to Berlin of M. Molotov. Rome and Berlin both broadcast it. Now the Moscow Radio has spoilt it all by declaring officially and curtly that "all reports of M. Molotov going to Berlin or any other German city are a pure invention." What has happened? Is it that Italian conditions for a Rome-Moscow rapprochement are not acceptable to Russia or is it that the Kremlin is beginning to leave Herr Hitler to his fate? Whatever the reason, the Brenner offensive appears to have collapsed completely, and, if what the present report suggest is correct, the collapse may be followed by sensational developments against the Nazis themselves.

Our European Letter

What Will Hitler Do Now?

FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT

PARIS, March 7.

With the approach of spring and impending termination of the visit to Europe of Sumner Welles the special envoy of President Roosevelt, there are, one notes, keener and greater care in different centres in Europe to form estimates of perspectives ahead in asscciation with the war. The end of Winter and the beginning of a warmer period, it is thought rather widely, may mark developments assuming sharper turns. Not merely for reasons linked with weather conditions. But also, and greatly so, in the light of other considerations, a principal one being a reckoned impress of calculations in important circles regarding to drift in relative positions of opposing sides with advance of time.

Available reports about the visit of Sumner Welles to Berlin and comments of the German press over the event tend to indicate Nazi leaders having manifested a determination to face a fight, if they do not gain otherwise several of the advantages envisaged by them. The latter, as revealed by statements of Nazi leaders and press, include not only retention basically of spoils gained by an aggressive course in the past, but beyond, also securing of certain new advantages. This means, briefly stated, a gulf between the attitude of Berlin on one side and the Western Powers on the other side of such width staying as to leave little expectation about the idea of a settlement now.

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A firmness displayed by Berlin on the occasion of the visit there of Sumner Welles implies neither absence of concern over Germany's difficulties nor lack of care to a settlement. The firmness is the combined product of fear of not getting a settlement as desired by Nazi Germany and hope of certain Nazi calculations asserting. These calculations include, Germany being able to score in the direction of a weakening of the halt of the opponents by propaganda drives, extension of pressure on some of the neutrals, and trying the nerves of the opponents closely.

The reckonings of Nazi leadership are not overseen in other centres principally concerned. The measures that are being taken both by England and France reflect and underline a resolution to meet a struggle hard and long if it is to be so. Added care is directed not to let Berlin have the advantage in a trial of nerves. Attention is advanced that extension of pressure on neutrals by Germany can raise checks. Alertness is maintained to a plan still pursued by Berlin to cause a drift between France and England. In the talk with Sumner Welles in Berlin, Hitler had charges directed mainly against Britain. This is in accordance with a plan.

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With Hitler retaining care to his calculations and the Western Powers well awake to his fears, hopes and plans, how are things going to move? The need of initiating quick turns is greater for Hitler, apart from temperamental considerations of a personal nature, owing to pressure of an economic rigour, play of currents released by a dictatorial system of the Nazi type, and apprehension of technical advantages in certain important matters moving more against him. An interesting article relating to possibilities of turns in the period immediately before is published this week by Otto Strasser who says that his arguments and conclusions are based on information at hand and his personal knowledge of the character of Hitler. The article as published by the daily "L'Oeuvre" under the title "Que Fera Hitler?" (What is Hitler Going To Do?), presents the picture briefly as given below.

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Broadly there are on the surface in Germany to-day two influential groups at work. The first to which belong several important leaders of the Nazi Party, seem to think that time will not work so disadvantageously now for Germany. It hopes to achieve much by extension of a propaganda campaign and gaining an intensification of co-operation with Russia. This group is much under the influence of an account supplied by Goebbels.

The other group is more of a military character inasmuch as to it belongs several important military leaders. Marshal Goering also stands near to it. This group, sees and fears, economic difficulties increasing for Germany and technical advantages even such as held diminishing. It views, also in regard to the air force, the one important sphere in regard to which Germany held a superiority, the advantage passing out and it may be that after some time the advantage is against Germany in the ratio of two to one, when the Western Powers already will be in a position to plan assertive or offensive moves along all departments. This group hence inclines to look more to a quick and big offensive.

Hitler himself stands not definitely with the one or the other. He sees the arguments of the second group, but is greatly afraid of the consequences of a policy they suggest, which he apprehends might bring quickly end to him and his system. At the same time, Hitler recognizes the implications of increase of economic rigour and the need of some move to keep up opinion in the country and retain belief in a victory that will end the war. As such, in all probability, he will turn to devote attention to three things: intensification of warfare in Britain in ways; pushing a campaign meant to extend holds, if possible, over Scandinavia or Rumania; and extending a propaganda drive. In a new propaganda drive Hitler will possibly, helped by an understanding with Russia, employ more "social revolutionary" phrases, keeping care at the same time to sustain Italian friendship. He might also advance care to improve understanding between Russia and Japan. In the matter of intensification of warfare against Britain, Hitler would appear to have in view, strengthening of submarine campaign and extending of air war to more ports. He also, one is led to conclude, has the idea of securing bases round Norwegian side for use to develop an air war for which at one time he had thought more in terms of the Dutch coast. The Western Powers evidently have directed good care to Germany moving to advance these schemes and will not be found in an unprepared position to meet them. Moves in the north and southeast are suited to cause big repercussions and for Hitler may well turn out to be the beginning of a new and hard course holding dangerous implications.

Labour Manifesto On Finland

By D. F. KARAKA

One of the more important documents that have been published since the war is the memorandum on Finland which comes from Transport House. It is the first official denunciation of the U.S.S.R. by the British Labour Party. If the attitude of the British working classes towards the war and Russia's part in the series of Soviet-German aggressions was in doubt, this pamphlet makes it abundantly clear that the Soviet Government, which claimed to represent the workers of the world, is denounced by a great majority of working people outside the U.S.S.R. "The Red Czar is now the executor of the traditional imperialism of Czarist Russia." And what British Labour says is corroborated by the working people of Finland, which has been the victim of unjustified Soviet aggression. "The working class of Finland wanted only to be allowed to live in peace and develop the country by peaceful reforms into one which satisfied everybody. If the Soviet Union did not wish to set any value on the desire of the Finnish working class for peace, there is nothing left for the Finnish workers to do but fight, sword in hand, against force."

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This expression of opinion is of great importance to a country like Soviet Russia which had pledged itself—and many of us hoped that it was a pledge given in sincerity—to alleviate the condition of the masses of the world, to impose on the people the will of the people as against the will of a monarch or an oligarchy and to bring about a World State, which would stand to attention only to the International anthem of All Humanity. It was a glorious ideal and to many younger people, it was worthy of achievement. The works of Karl Marx and Lenin made stimulating reading and we found ourselves responding to this call of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, which we thought Communism signified. The events that have led to the Soviet participation in the war have shown clearly that the ideals of Lenin and Marx are no longer the basis of present-day Soviet philosophy and the action of Stalin moves the U.S.S.R. still further away from those ideals.

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Let us review the Finnish episode. In 1934 the non-aggression pacts which existed between the U.S.S.R. and her neighbours, Estonia, Latvia, Finland and Poland, were prolonged and again ratified. Litvinov on behalf of the Soviet Government said at the time: "The Soviet State to whom the ideas of chauvinism, nationalism, racial and national prejudice are completely alien, desires no conquests, no expansion, no extension of territory." The great Comrade Stalin said as late as the 10th of March 1939: "We stand for peaceful, close, and friendly relations with all the neighbouring countries, which have common frontiers with the U.S.S.R." These were no uncertain words. Their meaning is crystal clear and the date on which they were spoken is significant in view of the suddenness of the change in Soviet policy.

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The next stage comes when in the room of Baron von Weizacker at Berlin on the evening of August the 15th, 1939, the German State Secretary received the British Ambassador, Sir Neville Henderson who wired to Lord Halifax his impression of that meeting. "I was impressed by one thing" Sir Neville Henderson said, "namely, Baron von Weizsacker's detachment and calm. He seemed very confident, and professed to believe that Russian assistance to the Poles would not only be entirely neg-

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

Reynaud's Escape

The voting on the confidence motion in the French Chamber showed that M. Reynaud had an absolute majority of just two. It was truly a narrow escape. But M. Reynaud seems to be favoured by luck. The Easter recess has come providentially to his rescue. He can do much in the interval to consolidate his position. The result of the division reflects, we think, prejudices based less on principles than on personalities. Radicals, a few of whom abstained and a few actually voted against him, are sore at the fall of M. Daladier. If M. Reynaud can win them over through the latter, he will command, for a French Chamber, a comfortable majority. Moreover, if his Inner Cabinet proves itself to be "a strong Government bent on winning the war" some from the Right Wing also may manage to forget their prejudices against Socialists.

Rumania And Nazis

The Nazis have issued from their Embassy in Bucharest "a formal denial of the report that Germany has made a demarche to Rumania." Nazi denials, of course, need not mean much, especially in view of the fact that Doctor Cladius is on the spot. The Nazis are in need of Rumania and there is no doubt that they want far-reaching economic concessions from her. But it is possible that they may have now decided to use persuasion rather than bullying methods to achieve their purpose. The question is: Have they been forced to change their tactics because of Italy or King Carol?

A Grievous Loss

The death of Seth Yakub Hasan of Madras is a grievous loss alike to the country and the community. He interested himself in public affairs forty years ago and since then his had been a life devoted to service and sacrifice. He was a good Muslim, whose contribution to the Khilafat Movement was comparable to that of its founders themselves. As an Indian he has left a record of work which is proud indeed. Earnest, unassuming and wise he knew that the true interests of Muslims were identical with those of India and the Indian Nation. And neither narrow prejudices nor passing passions could ever shake that conviction of his. The tragedy of Yakub Hasan's death is deepened by the fact that it has occurred at a time when communalism is bordering almost on insanity.

Prohibition In Sind

We are not much enthused over the report that a five year programme to bring about complete Prohibition in Sind is being worked out by Shaikh Abdul Majid, Minister for Excise in Sind, and that the Minister is now making a complete study of the Sind Prohibition Committee Report. For any popular Ministry to give, after nearly three years of autonomy, a further four years' lease to liquor is hardly an occasion for enthusiasm. However, we shall judge the scheme by its immediate instalment and we earnestly hope the whole scheme will be gone through in not more than three years. Congressmen should support such a plan coming from any Ministry.

Village Wells

The plan to promote a Co-operative Society to dig wells in those villages in Gujarat which are frequently afflicted with famines is a move in the right direction and deserves to be emulated in other parts of the Province similarly circumstanced. The last Congress Government set apart large sums of money for grants for rural wells but many areas failed to avail themselves of the grant as they failed to collect the requisite quota of their own towards the cost of the wells. A Co-operative Society can do much to help very poor areas. We trust the Gujarat Society will pay special attention to the needs of Harijans, who are the worst sufferers in any water scarcity and who are too poor to pay anything towards the cost of the wells in their villages. Harijans may help by offering their labour in lieu of cash. It will be great propaganda if caste-Hindus, too, work with them, side by side, in digging wells for all.

TÊTE-À-TÊTE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

LONDON, March 23.
The Moscow Radio broadcast an official statement declaring that "all reports of M. Molotov going to Berlin or any other German City are a pure invention." —Reuter.

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The Qaid-e-Azam confessed to the Muslim League that he was amazed at the "promotion" given to him by the Viceroy.

He ought to compare notes with Doctor Ambedkar, Mr. Savarkar, etc. who too were amazed. Only they did not gush their emotions out.

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But the Qaid-e-Azam's gratified sense of amazement has had better results than expected.

And here is a hint to the Congress Working Committee. If it can manage to assure him that he will receive promotion even beyond equality with Mahatma Gandhi, the Qaid-e-Azam may yet consent to fight for—sorry, to support Independence for a united India of one nation.

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Seconding the main resolution —by the way, it was proposed by the "Lion of Bengal" who made his own history by not allowing his emotions to run away with him—Chaudhri Khaliquzzaman declared that "the responsibility of those Muslims who had damaged Muslim rights in India was great, for they were not only betraying the present generation, but the future generations also."

We agree with Chaudhri Sahib. If only Chaudhri Sahib would have the vision and imagination to agree with what he said.

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In case "the Muslims in Hindu Provinces were not justly treated the Hindus in the Muslim Provinces would", so threatened Sir Abdulla Haroon, "be treated in the same manner in which Herr Hitler had treated the Sudetens (sic)."

Heil Hitler!

We did suspect that the Muslim League High Command had a sneaking admiration for Nazism and Nazism.

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The Mystery About Molotov
—Press Headline.

Which one?

* * * *

King Carol declares that Rumania is determined to defend her frontiers energetically.

So is Germany determined to defend Rumania's frontiers energetically—if His Majesty knows what Hitler means.

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Following the detention of the Italian Liner "Conte Di Savoia" at Gibraltar, a contemporary recalls that Dr. Schacht as a financial wizard is like a conjuror producing rabbits out of his hat.

At Gibraltar, however, he seems to have disappeared like a rabbit through somebody else's hat.

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Complaining against German methods a Danish paper says: "The commander of the British submarine gave the crew of HEDDERNHEIM 15 minutes warning. Further comparison is unnecessary."

Unnecessary or dangerously impolitic?

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Isn't there a Sarda Act in Hollywood? asks our Film Critic.

Our confrere might do worse than address the query to Miss Katherine Mayo.

* * * *

"But, darling, on what grounds does your father object to me?"

"On any ground within a mile of the house."

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

A man isn't afraid of any woman whom he can flatter.

Go to a friend for sympathy—to a pawnbroker for a loan.

Lots of things he doesn't want come to the man who is impatient.

Half a loaf may or may not be better than no bread. It depends altogether upon the baker.

Neither adversity nor prosperity ever changes a man; each merely brings out what there is in him.

NO TRUCK WITH STALINIST POLICY

Independent Labour Party's Decision At Nottingham Conference

LONDON, March 24.

A resolution insisting that it is the duty of Socialists to dissociate themselves from the Stalinist Regime's foreign and military policy, was carried by 70 votes to 21 at the Independent Labour Party's Conference at Nottingham to-day.

Mr. Fenner Brockway moving the resolution said that they could not be silent about the crimes of Stalinism. It was a tragedy that Russia by her action in Finland had lost the goodwill of the working classes of the world.—

WHEN BRITAIN WINS

LONDON, March 24.

"If others had shared Finland's determination to resist evil and barbarism in the only possible way now left to civilisation—force of arms—the citizens of our two countries would now have been fighting side by side in a common cause," declared Lord Halifax in a message to Finland read by the announcer and broadcast in B.B.C.'s Finnish News Bulletin to-day.

The message added: "When our victory has been won, Finland will inevitably share in the benefits which will spring from the establishment of that lasting and righteous peace which the British Prime Minister and the President of the United States have both declared to be the only peace possible."—Reuter.

DARK FORCES WILL EXIT

The broadcast message concluded "Dark hours may lie ahead for our nations, but we both are strong in our consciousness of a righteous cause and our faith in a just God. The struggle may be long and bitter for us, and the period of waiting long and bitter for you but in the end ideals in which we both believe will conquer and the dark forces which overshadow the civilized world will be swept away."—Reuter.

Khaksar Attempt To Raid League Pandal

Jinnah's Assurance To Demonstrators: Subjects Committee Demands Withdrawal Of Ban And Impartial Inquiry Into Lahore Incidents

LAHORE, March 23.

A demonstration against the recent policy of the Punjab Government was staged this afternoon in front of the Subjects Committee's pandal when the meeting of the committee was in progress. The demonstrators raised shouts of "Sikandar Murdabad."

The League volunteers and Muslim National Guards were taken unawares, when a group of excited Muslims suddenly appeared outside the Subjects Committee pandal where the meeting was in progress. The crowd immediately swelled to several hundreds and for a time it looked as though the mob would raid the pandal and force the issue to the attention of the leaders. Swift action was, however, taken by the Reception Committee and volunteers from the neighbouring tents hurried to the scene, and a cordon was thrown round the pandal. Some of the delegates also came out and assured the demonstrators of their sympathy and asked them to remain calm and peaceful. The National Guards from Peshawar, Bannu and Hazara districts of the Frontier Province and the tribal contingent of visitors, helped in restoring order and within a few minutes, it was all quiet.

Jinnah Pacifies Them

In the meantime the Subjects Committee finished its scheduled programme and Mr. Jinnah and other leaders came out. The crowd had by this time become well-disciplined, and rising on an improvised pulpit Mr. Jinnah delivered a brief oration in Hindustani which touched the hearts of those present. Shouts of "League Zindabad" and "Jinnah Zindabad" rent the air for several minutes and the crowd in obedience to Mr Jinnah's advice, dispersed satisfied that the Khaksar question was engaging the attention of the leaders.

DEMANDS COMMITTEE OF ENQUIRY

LAHORE, Mar. 24.

A resolution demanding the raising of the ban on the Khaksar organisation was passed by the Subjects Committee of the All-India Muslim League.

The resolution expressed regret at the recent happenings in Lahore, and sympathised with the dependents of the victims. It demanded the appointment of an impartial committee of inquiry, which should inspire confidence in the public and should consist of the Chief Justice of the Lahore High Court and a Muslim Judge from outside the Province.

The Committee which commenced at 9 p.m. concluded its [illegible] at 2 a.m.—A.P.

KHAKSARS PLAY HIDE AND SEEK

LAHORE, March 24.

A game of hide and seek was enacted to-day by a batch of five Khaksars, who baffled the police for a considerable time.

Five Khaksars dressed in khaki uniforms and armed with belchas were seen marching in a procession in the Dabbi Bazar. On receipt of information, an armed police posse arrived on the spot to arrest them but they ran into the Golden Mosque. Most of the shops in the locality were immediately closed, and traffic was suspended. Large crowds collected in the Bazar.

As the Khaksars refused to surrender, the police summoned a tear gas squad. At the time of wiring the Khaksars are hiding themselves in the Mosque while the police are posted around the Mosque.

Some prominent Muslims including Mian Amiruddin and Mr. K. L. Gauba later visited the Mosque and advised the Khaksars to accompany them to the Muslim League pandal where their question would be raised. They, however, asked them to put off their uniforms and leave their belchas there. Better counsels prevailed and the Khaksars wore plain clothes and accompanied the Muslim leaders to the League pandal.—A. P.

Frontier Governor Sees Khaksar Leader

PESHAWAR, March 23.

His Excellency, Sir George Cunningham, Governor of the North-West Frontier Province, it is understood, saw Mr. Abdullah Jan, pleader, Leader of the Khaksars in the province.

It is gathered that the position of the Khaksars in the Frontier was discussed.—A. P.

Freedom Of British India Means Freedom Of States, Says Gandhiji

The freedom of British India means the freedom of the States also, says Gandhiji in a Note in the "Harijan" replying to a question on the subject.

He writes:

"It is British India that is fighting for freedom. The States people are fighting their own battle in their own States against overwhelming odds. The people in the States and in British India are one. For them the artificial boundaries do not exist.

"But for the administrators the boundaries are very real. British law has allowed Princes to regard as foreigners people from British India going to the States or people from one State to another.

"And yet Princes exist only on British sufferance. They cannot move without British permission. Their heirs have to be approved by the British Raj. Their tuition is also under the same supervision. They can be deposed at will. Thus so far as the British control is concerned, they are worse off than the ordinary, British subject.

"But so far as their people are concerned, the Princes have unlimited control over them. They can imprison them at will and even put them to death. Theoretically, British Raj has a duty by the people also. But it rarely exercised.

"Therefore, the people of the States labour under a double handicap. It must be clear to you from the foregoing narrative that the Congress cannot influence the Princes except through the British Government. Indeed, the latter will not permit any real approach to the Princes.

"I personally do not desire the extinction of the Princely Order. But I do want the Princes to recognise the signs of the times and shed a large part of their autocracy. In spite of the powerful British bayonet, the march of the people of both the Indias cannot be stayed.

"I am hoping that the combined wisdom of all, including the Princes and the present rulers, will prevent the march from running mad, which it is bound to do unless a smooth passage is made for it.

"I am putting forth the best non-violent effort I can, but my non-violence, because of my imperfections, may fail. I ask for the helping hand of those who would see India win her goal without a blood bath.

"But if the Princes will not listen, I do not ask for their coercion. Let British India have her independence, and I know, the Princes know, that true freedom of British India means freedom of their people also. For as I have said, the two are one. No power on earth can keep them in separation for all time."

INTENSE AIR ACTIVITY

German Patrols Driven Back

PARIS, March 23.

French troops had no difficulty in driving back some strong German patrols, which approached the French lines around the River Blies. The weather is more favourable for air activity, and a number of planes took off from both sides, though no battles are reported.

PATROL ACTIVITY

A French official communique says: "There was patrol activity to the east of Saar."

RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS

LONDON.—The Air Ministry announces that during the night on March 23, the Air Force aircraft carried out reconnaissance flights over extensive areas northwest of Germany. One of our aircraft failed to return.

RECONNAISSANCE FLIGHTS BY GERMAN AIR FORCE

LONDON.—The German High Command communique given by German wireless reports local activity by artillery and reconnaissance troops in the west. Despite very unfavourable weather German Air Force carried out reconnaissance flights over Eastern France.

"BR. MACHINE SHOT DOWN"

During the night on Saturday, many enemy planes flew over North-west Germany and Moselle-rhine Sector and one Vickers-Wellington long-distance machine was shot down by German anti-aircraft artillery.

"COMPLETELY DESTROYED"

BERLIN.—An official war commentary states that the Vickers-Wellington machine was completely destroyed. One member of the crew landed safely by parachute and was taken prisoner. Two others were taken to hospital, suffering from burns and shock, but their condition is not serious.—Reuter.

GERMAN STEAMER SUNK IN NORTH SEA

COPENHAGEN, March 23.

The German steamer "Edmund Hugos Stinnes IV" (2,189 tons) was sunk by a submarine during night in the North Sea, off Thorsminde, on the West Coast of Jutland.

The crew reached the Danish shore in life-boats. Two injured men were taken to hospital. The Captain was taken aboard the submarine.—Reuter.

Britain Satisfied With Result Of Raid On Sylt

LONDON, March 23.

The British authorities declare themselves satisfied that the claims about the damage to Sylt during the raid were not exaggerated. These claims include direct hits with high explosive on two hangars, the railway connecting Hornum and List, the land entrance to the jetty, on and near the seaplane slipway, and on the oil storage tanks. The official target was the Hornum Seaplane Base measuring one mile by three-quarters mile.

It is pointed out that Sylt has an area of eighty square miles and there must be many parts of the Island where stray bombs may have fallen. The conducted tour of Neutral journalists could have been shown these and the journalists evidently were not permitted to see the real damage.

A 'British Official Wireless' message says:

The extent of damage done during the R. A. F. raid on Sylt is still being minimised in German radio broadcasts and much is made of reports of the conducted tour of inspection by representatives of three American News Agencies.

These, however, suggest that the areas visited were restricted and carefully selected and the Columbia Broadcasting Company's Berlin representative commenting on correspondents' visit observed last night that "it is significant that newspapermen were allowed to inspect only one of several bases. In this connection the similarity and carefully guarded nature of visiting correspondents' reports is commented upon in British press. No further information regarding the damage is forthcoming from British sources.

The Admiralty last night announced: "R.A.F. aircraft carried out reconnaissance of the Island of Sylt on Wednesday morning with a view to confirming the results of the previous night's attack. Our aircrafts were able by observation to gauge the success of the operation. Photographs were also taken, but owing to opposition by anti-aircraft guns and fighters it was not possible for the aircraft to approach close enough to the objective to enable satisfactory photographs to be obtained in the atmospheric conditions prevailing. Photographs taken have proved to be of no value in indicating the extent of material damage inflicted in the course of this heavy attack.

FOREIGN 'PLANE OVER DANISH COAST

COPENHAGEN, March 24.

A foreign plane flew low over the coastal territory west of Jutland in the afternoon and is alleged to have opened machine-gun fire on five civilians in the fields, but no civilians were injured.—Reuter.

Mutiny Plan Nipped In Bud

LONDON, March 23.

According to a later account the trouble started when men, who had been segregated because of the feeling against them among other prisoners, were being exercised with one warder. They pushed him through the door of the cell which locked automatically and then they locked the door of the main hall and set fire to a bedding. A pandemonium broke out and convicts in a neighbouring block began to shout and wave articles of clothing through the bars of the cells.

The noise and smoke brought the people living in the neighbouring cottages to their doors thinking mutiny had broken out. Eventually prison officers overpowered the demonstrators who were handcuffed and returned to their cells. At one period it appeared that a mutiny on a large scale had been planned, but every precaution was taken to nip the outbreak in the bud.—Reuter.

ODRE IN FLOODS

LONDON, March 24.

According to the German wireless extensive areas on the River Odre were flooded when a dam burst near Niederbrutzen yesterday. No details as to the causes and consequences are given by the wireless, but judging from the fact that Field Marshal Goering personally went to the scene of inundation. The disaster apparently is a major one. The wireless announcement added that all forces within reach were immediately mobilised and succeeded in localising the floods.—Reuter.

EASTER GIFT TO ITALIANS

ROME, March 23.

The immediate rise of ten to fifteen per cent. of all wages and salaries is a welcome Easter gift received by the Italians.

The rise was decided by the Central Committee of Corporations at a meeting of which it was revealed that the prices had risen eighteen per cent. during the past year.—Reuter.

PLENTIFUL CREDIT IN MONEY MARKET

LONDON, March 23.

On the Money Market, despite prepayments of War Loan subscription, together with good holiday currency enquiry overnight, credit continued plentiful. This week's offer of 50,000,000 sterling Treasury Bills was fully allotted at an average rate of twenty shillings 4.92 pence which is a shade under last week's

As the Bills constitute popular maturity, keen competition resulted in the markets, the quota falling to 38 per cent. against 43 last week. Wall Street closed steady.—Reuter.

PEON DIES OF GUN-SHOT INJURIES

CALCUTTA, March 24.

Gopiram, a peon in the Imperial Bank of India, Howrah Branch, died of gun-shot injuries today in the Howrah General Hospital. It is reported that while Sentry Shamsingh was unloading his gun after his duty was over a bullet accidentally went off the gun hitting Gopiram. Shamsingh has been placed under arrest.—United Press.

LABOUR MANIFESTO ON FINLAND

(Continued from Page 6)

ligible, but that the U.S.S.R. would even in the end join in sharing in the Polish spoils. Nor did my insistence on the inevitability of British intervention seem to move him."

Six nights later Russia and Germany concluded the non-aggression pact. Ribbentrop and Joseph Stalin shook hands. But non-aggression was to be purely between the two parties to the Pact. And the war on Poland began. Before long Poland was partitioned and became a country in the past tense.

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In quick succession followed Russia's series of anxiety neurosis. It was afraid that a secret naval base in Estonia would damage its security and so Estonia came within Russian influence. Latvia and Lithuania followed Estonia on similar feeble excuses. Before long the Russian influence had spread all over Eastern Europe on the pretext that these little countries were planning to overthrow the Soviet Government in some way or the other.

The next on the list was Finland. Molotov sent for the Finnish Minister in Moscow on the day of the Estonian capitulation. It was October the fifth. Molotov informed him of the Russian desire for negotiations. While the Finnish Cabinet were discussing this (Oct. 6th) Hitler made a speech in the Reichstag in which Finland was not so much as even passingly referred to. The much-awaited reference to Finland was conspicuous by its absence. And the political seers of the day knew that Hitler had by his omission given a clear hand to Stalin to operate in the Baltic even as he had himself operated in Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland.

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The rest of the Finnish episode makes tragic reading. It is the story of a gallant country desperately attempting to withstand the onslaught of a powerful neighbour. "Never had the Russian peasant and workman shouldered a rifle in a worse cause."

There were many details in the Finnish-Soviet episode which show clearly that Russia never intended to negotiate. Its sole aim was to conquer and to extend its sphere of influence. Examples of this are the refusal of Russia to accept the intervention of the U.S.A. or the League, the refusal to declare war in spite of its own warlike action, the constant repetition of the ridiculous formula that Finland was threatening Russia. All this could not pass unnoticed by the workers of the rest of the world. Russia has been a disappointment for them. Perhaps it would be more accurate to say that the present regime in Russia has betrayed the Communist cause. This pamphlet is the acknowledgment by British Labour of that betrayal by the Soviet Government. It is the most damaging thing that has yet happened to the Communist cause.

Attempt On Life Of Allahbux?

Was It Work Of Mischief-Monger While 'En Route' To Karachi?

LUCKNOW, Mar. 24.

An attempt on the life of Khan Bahadur Allabux, till lately Premier of Sind, was made yesterday afternoon, when he was passing through Hardoi (U.P.) on his way back to Karachi from Ramgarh, states a Hardoi message.

It is reported that just when the Punjab Mail was about to leave from the station, a man appeared at the window of the First Class compartment wherein Khan Bahadur Allabux was sitting and fired three shots with a revolver.

The ex-Premier of Sind providentially escaped being hit by the bullets. He was, however, profoundly shocked due to the suddenness of the attack.

An "Associated Press" message says:—

"Pioneer's" correspondent from Hardoi (U.P.) wires that an attempt on the life of Khan Bahadur Allabux, ex-Premier of Sind, was made yesterday afternoon when he was passing through Hardoi on his way to Sind from Ramgarh.

It is stated that just when the Punjab Mail was about to leave a man appeared at the window of the First Class compartment in which Khan Bahadur Allabux was sitting and fired three revolver shots. The Khan Bahadur was however, not hit.

The assailant escaped.

Khan Bahadur Allabux, ex-Premier of Sind, arrived here this morning from Ramgarh and left for Karachi by the Karachi Mail.

He evaded all attempts to trace him and did not come to the train until the last minute of departure.

In an interview to the "Associated Press", Khan Bahadur Allabux said that he could not say whether the shots at Hardoi station were directed at him as there was another European in the compartment.

Khan Bahadur Allabux added that the shots hit the window of the compartment and that he was sleeping at that time.

Khan Bahadur Khuro, Minister, Public Works Department, Sind, Mr. Ghazadar, Parliamentary Secretary, accompanied by a large number of the delegates to the Muslim League Session also left for Karachi by the same train.—A. P.

IS IT WORK OF MISCHIEF MONGER?

LUCKNOW, March 24.

Further enquiries into the incident at Hardoi in which Khan Bahadur Allah Bux was alleged to have been shot at, reveal that no trace of any bullet was found in the compartment.

The details of the incident, verified by the police authorities at Shahajanpur, indicate that Khan Bahadur Allah Bux and another passenger,—a Dutchman, Mr. Nausman by name—were travelling in the same compartment. Ten minutes after the Punjab Mail left the Hardoi station yesterday afternoon, Mr. Nausman heard a crack somewhere in the train. He informed the police who on enquiry found the window of the bath-room smashed. There was no sign of any bullet anywhere in the compartment or in the bathroom. Khan Bahadur Allah Bux was asleep throughout.

It is presumed that some mischief-mongers might have pelted a stone at the window as it often happens or some shingles might have been shot up by the moving wheels of the train.—A.P.

VISITORS CALL ON ALLAH BUKSH AT KARACHI

KARACHI, March 24

The Associated Press received numerous phone calls today asking for particulars of the reported attempt on the Life of Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh at Hardoi railway station.

It is understood Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh telephoned to Minister Nichaldas Vazirani, this morning, from Lahore saying that he was feeling "quite fit and unconcerned." A number of prominent persons called at the Karachi residence of Khan Bahadur Allah Buksh to hear the latest particulars and expressed relief to know that he escaped uninjured.—A. P.

ITALIAN BOAT SEARCH EXPLAINED

LONDON, March 23.

"Reuter" is officially informed that 'Conte di Savoia' was searched in Gibraltar because British authorities received reports that certain passengers might be travelling with false passports. The search was effected expeditiously and in the circumstances the delay of 13 hours is not considered excessive.

U. S. Aircraft Industry And Allied Commission

NEW YORK, March 24.

The Allied Purchasing Commission has issued a statement to the effect that preliminary talks with the members of the aircraft industry of The United States are going on satisfactorily.—Reuter.

Big Holiday Rush On London Rys.

LONDON, March 24.

Despite the war there had been tremendous holiday rush. Traffic on railways hitherto this Easter substantially exceeds that of last Easter and double that of Easter of 1938. Officials of the London Midland and Scottish Railway declare that it was the busiest good Friday for many years.—Reuter.

A BITTER GOOD FRIDAY

COPENHAGEN.—It was a bitter Good Friday for Denmark, comments the newspaper "Social Demokraten", which is close to the Government referring to the torpedoing of five, perhaps six, Danish merchantmen, with much loss of life.

The newspaper continues: "The Commander of the British submarine gave the crew of "Heddernheim", 15 minutes' warning. Further comparison is unnecessary. Even if we recognise that Germany is at war with Britain, we cannot accept this unjust form of warfare.—Reuter.

No Protest From Sweden

Regarding the German wireless allegation of an attack on a Swedish motor vessel, the "Buenos Aires", it was stated that the Air Ministry orders automatically preclude attacks on Neutral vessels, and it is also noteworthy that there is no record of any protest from the Swedish Government regarding the [illegible]

NAZI CHARGE REFUTED

Indiscriminate Attack On Unarmed Merchantmen

LONDON, March 23.

The charge broadcast on the German wireless that British patrols had been ordered by the Air Ministry to attack unarmed merchantmen indiscriminately was refuted by an official of the Air Ministry to-day. No such orders had been given at any time by the Air Ministry, it was stated.

It was added that occasions have occurred when armed merchantmen have opened fire on British aircraft which, in these circumstances, it was stated, have to reply. But it was categorically denied that any British aircraft ever initiated such an engagement.—Reuter.

SINKING OF "HEDDERNHEIM"

ADMIRALTY COMMUNIQUE ON BR. SUBMARINE'S ACHIEVEMENT

LONDON, March 24.

The official information regarding the sinking, on Thursday night, off the Danish Coast, of the German merchantman "Heddernheim" (4,947 tons) is confined to details disclosed in a brief Admiralty communique last night, and is unlikely to be expanded until the submarine returns to its base. But unofficial reports from Denmark records the full story of this first sinking of a merchantman by a British submarine.

The "Heddernheim" 'en route from Norway, with iron ore for Bremen, was intercepted in 23-00 hours on Thursday, and ordered to stop. The British submarine command gave the crew 15 minutes to get into life-boats, and when he had made sure 37 members of the crew were safe fired a torpedoe and the ship sank in a few minutes. The submarine Commander intended the German Master should board the submarine as prisoner was informed he was dead. The submarine then took charge of the first Engineer instead. Later the German Master entered one of the life-boats disguised as a seaman. The crew subsequently landed on Danish soil and left early to-day for [illegible]

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

Mr. Fazlul Huq characterised the presidential speech of Maulana Abul Kalam Azad as "un-Islamic" Let me tell Mr. Huq that many thousands of Mohamedans all over the country would rather depend upon the Maulana's interpretation of Islam than that of Mr. Fazlul Huq. And many more hundreds of thousands of people would stake their lives in the hands of the Maulana, whereas I doubt if they would do the same with Mr. Fazlul Huq. I venture to go further and say that for any representation in any part of the Islamic world, the Maulana would succeed as against the Premier of Bengal. Mr. Fazlul Huq has proved himself to be a political Tower of Pisa that leans in whichever direction suits him for the moment. The Maulana is a man of character and of conviction and we in India have great respect for him both as an Indian and as a follower and representative of Islam.

There is no truth in the rumour that the Mighty Chang attended the Annual Conference of the Muslim League and helped in making black appear white. He certainly couldn't take any part in the demand for a National Home for the Muslims. Even a magician has his limits.

The Working Committee of the Congress must be regarded as having been fortified by the nomination to it of C. Rajagopalachariar. In ability he will rank as one of the outstanding ones.

Overheard at a society lunch: "We thought we'd make use of these holidays coming together—Easter, Holi and Jame-Jamshed."

INCALCULABLE SERVICES TO ADVANCE CIVILISATION

J. E. Castellino On Importance Of Railways

In the course of his lecture, "Railways and the Public" delivered at Batliboi's Accountancy Training Institute, on March 11, Mr. J. E. Castellino said:—

The railways are destined to be permanently the fundamental medium of long distance and mass transportation: road and air services will only be accessory or auxiliary means of transport.

Continuing he said:

"There is the almost insoluble problem of 3rd class passengers. I wonder how many of you can estimate the earnings of Railways obtain on this traffic. From 1st class traffic we get 75 lakhs; from 2nd class, 150 lakhs; and from 3rd class? I give you three guesses. Yes? Prepare for a shock, Ladies and Gentlemen, railways earn 2,750 lakhs from the 3rd class passengers!!! Naturally, therefore, there is such popular demand for better amenities to the so-called "Bread-giver" of the railways.

"The average railway charge per ton-mile of merchandise is about half an anna, on a total of over 85 million tons carried for an average distance of 224 miles; and the average charge per 3rd class passenger mile is 3 pies for an aggregate of 475 million passengers carried for an average distance of 35 miles. Can a lorry and a bus carry such a heavy traffic at such low rates?

It is only be such critical examination that the hollowness of the arguments in favour of Road Transport is exposed.

The railways are doing their best to meet this unfair competition by reducing rates, by granting various additional facilities and by issuing various types of tickets at attractive prices, such as Week End, Shopping, Circular Tour Tickets, Concession Tickets at Christmas, Diwali and Easter Holidays, and Combined rail-cum-road and hotel tickets.

Old Textile Designs

Glory Of Bengal Rural Art Revealed

CALCUTTA, March 22.

"The worthlessness of the material is in itself a symbol of this art," said Dr. Stella Kramrisch speaking on textile symbols of rural Bengal at the first of a series of meetings organised by the Asutosh Museum of Calcutta University. Mr. G. S. Dutta, I.C.S., presided.

She said that the people of rural Bengal had preserved some of the most ancient symbols of man in their art. Not only had certain motifs survived, but the whole of their work represented consistently a world picture, which was primitive in the sense only that primeval images recurred with their original fulness of meaning and splendour of form.

"The most consistent of these art productions of rural Bengal are made by women," Dr. Stella added.—United Press.

REFRAIN FROM VIOLENCE AND ORGANISE

Jawahar's Advice To Nikhil Manipur Agitation Cabinet

IMPHAL (Manipur), March 23.

The advice not to indulge in any kind of violence, but to organise themselves peacefully and quietly, is tendered by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru to the Working Committee of the Nikhil Manipur agitation.

The Pandit expresses his inability to approach the Viceroy or the Government in the matter, but assures the Working Committee that all those who learn of their difficulties sympathise with them. He adds that big changes were coming all over India and their State could not be left out of them.—A. P.

USE OF RADIUM IN CONQUERING HUMAN SUFFERING

MADRAS, March 24.

How radium helps to remove human suffering was described by Mr. V. Krishnamurti, Physicist, Barnard Institute of Radiology, Madras, speaking at the University Hall on "Radium and the Conquest of Human Suffering."

The Barnard Institute, he said, held the largest stock of radium in India to-day. It was the only institution in the East where radon was produced. The Madras Government held at the Barnard Institute, 1,520 milligrams of radium, 850 milligrams of that stock in the form of a solution for the extraction of radon, which was sent every day to cancer treatment centres at Bellary, Guntur, Coimbatore, Tanjore and Madura, and all hospitals in the city of Madras.—A.P.

COMMUNAL CLASHES IN 'HOLI' CELEBRATIONS

HYDERABAD (Dn.), March 24.

An unconfirmed report from Bidar says that a Hindu-Muslim clash occurred last night during Holi celebrations, resulting in injuries to a number of persons on both sides. Details are lacking.

A minor Arya Samajist-Muslim clash occurred this morning at Madannapet, six miles from the city, resulting in injuries to nine persons. It appears that an Arya Samaj Holi procession was passing by a new route, to which some Muslims objected. On the processionists being adamant, the clash is said to have occurred. On receipt of information Nawab Rahmat Yar Jung Bahadur, Police Commissioner and other police officers hurried to the scene, and the situation was brought under control.

In the afternoon the principal Holi procession of Arya Samajist passed off peacefully. Elaborate police arrangements were made.—A.P.

Rashtrapati's Tribute To Yakub Hassan

Drenched At Ramgarh, His Death Was His Final Offering In Congress Cause, Says Rajaji

CALCUTTA, March 24.

"How shocking to read in the morning newspapers of the death of Seth Yakub Hassan when, as recent as the afternoon of the 20th March, he bade me farewell in good health and cheer at Ramgarh," says the Congress President Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, in a statement to the "Associated Press."

The Maulana adds that he knew Seth Yakub Hassan since 1909. He was prominently associated with the activities of the All-India Muslim Educational Conference and the All-India Muslim League. When the Congress initiated the Non-Co-Operation Movement in 1921, he came forward to join it enthusiastically. He worked as a Secretary along with the late Maulana Shaukat Ali in the Khilafat Committee and, although for domestic reasons he could not actively engage himself in Congress work after the Non-Co-Operation Movement, his heart was always there and he stuck to his political faith with characteristic firmness His death is a great national loss.

Maulana Azad has sent a message of condolence to Mrs. Yakub Hassan.—A. P.

TRIBUTES TO DEPARTED LEADER

Funeral Largely Attended

MADRAS, March 24.

The funeral of the late Maulana Yakub Hasan was held this afternoon and was largely attended. There was a stream of callers, including leaders of all parties to his residence last night and today to pay their last respects.

Sir Mahomed Usman in a statement says that for the last forty years the late Maulana Yakub Hasan had worked for the Muslim community in various directions. The community should be very grateful, indeed, to him for all he had done for them.

Mr. S. Satyamurthi says: In these days especially when communalism threatens to run rampant throughout the country, he kept cool. He was a tower of strength to the Indian National Congress.

The Rt. Hon'ble Srinivasa Sastri says: "His outlook which transcended the interests of his community was comprehensive, and he was not deterred from the pursuit of his all-India aims by the unpopularity or the frowns of any sect."—A.P.

EX-PREMIER'S TRIBUTE TO COLLEAGUE

NEW DELHI, March 24.

Mr. C. Rajagopalachariar presided at the concluding part this evening of the two day Silver Jubilee celebrations of the Madras Club, Delhi.

After distributing prizes to winners and runners up in the sports events held in connection with the celebrations, Mr. Rajagopalachariar in the course of appreciative remarks on the clubs' activities suggested there was no real inappropriateness on a happy occasion like that in the club's history, in referring to the sad news of the death of his friend and colleague Mr. Yakub Hassan, whose life of strenuous service was a gift which South Indians should at all times cherish.

In a sense, he said, Mr. Yakub Hassan's death was a final offering in the service of the Congress, for, in spite of age and weak health, he along with thousands of other Congressmen received without flinching at Ramgarh a heavy drenching, which, to him, apparently, proved fatal. Mr. Rajagopalachariar said, he could not help recalling the earlier loss of a younger colleague in the Madras ministry.

The function was attended by a large gathering, including Sir Maurice Gwyer, Mr. Asafali, Lala Shriram, Lala Shankarlal and Mr. F. E. James.—A. P.

ANTI-INDIAN DRIVE IN CEYLON

The following resolutions were passed at a public meeting of Indians in Ceylon held at Colombo on March 17:

This meeting offers its heartfelt felicitations to the Indian National Congress and fervently prays that the Congress under the trusted leadership of its President-elect Maulana Abul Kalam Azad will lead the country towards its legitimate goal of poorna Swaraj. This meeting further places on record its sense of appreciation of the keen interest taken by the Congress in the affairs of Indians in Ceylon and thanks the A.I.C.C. for having deputed Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru as an emissary of peace to Ceylon.

This meeting condemns the following utterance made on the floor of the Ceylon State Council by Mr. S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike, the Minister for Local Self-Government with utter disregard of any sense of responsibility:—"I would be pleased to see the last Indian leave the shore of Ceylon. I would then die a happy death."

This meeting further considers that such irresponsible utterances coming from a responsible Minister of State cause irreparable harm to peaceful relations between the various communities inhabiting this island and only help to intensify the communal tension in this country.

This meeting views with grave concern the intention of the Government of Ceylon to take administrative measures for the purpose of further disfranchising Indians. Such measures are calculated unjustly to deprive the Indian community of their rightful place in the body-politic of the country, and appeals to the Government of Ceylon to refrain from taking any such action.

This meeting of Indians in Ceylon strongly supports the action of the Government of India in strictly enforcing the ban on the emigration of unskilled labour to Ceylon and trusts that relaxation of the ban for the purpose of removing actual hardships to Indians other than unskilled labourers coming to this island will be considered only after voluntary and free repatriation has been offered to the estate labourers so that all surplus labour among them may be removed. This meeting further appeals to the Government of India and Ceylon to arrange for such repatriation at an early date.

This meeting further appeals to the Planting Community to appreciate the growing consciousness among these labourers and grant their reasonable demands for improving their conditions.

This meeting also requests the Government of Ceylon and the Planting Community to raise immediately the wages of the labourers by at least 25 per cent. as from 1st January, 1940, in view of the admitted rise in the cost of living and the prosperity in the tea and rubber industry due to war.

4 KILLED IN

'HOLI' CLASH IN CAWNPORE

Curfew Order Proclaimed: Affected Area Cordoned Off By Armed Police

CAWNPORE, March 23.

The District Magistrate of Cawnpore has issued the following Communique:—

"I regret to announce that a communal disturbance occurred at Moolganj in Cawnpore City at about 9 p.m. to-night and that this was followed by some stray assaults in the vicinity.

The total number of casualties which have been reported is nineteen, including four dead.

Special arrangements of picketing and patrolling were immediately organised and no case has been reported after 10 p.m.

Curfew Order has been promulgated and will be enforced from 7 p.m. to 5 a.m. An order under Section 144 prohibiting the carrying of lethal weapon and the assembling of more than five persons has also been promulgated.

In addition to armed police, mounted police are standing by. The disturbed area has been cordoned off.

Four persons were killed and fifteen injured.

It is stated that the trouble arose over a difference of opinion as to the exact spot where the Holi was to be burnt. When the Hindus were preparing to burn the Holi at Moolganj, some Muslims objected on the grounds that the spot chosen for the purpose was one to two feet away from the position laid down by the District Magistrate last year. The Muslims are understood to have stated that by thus moving the place from the original position it was being brought nearer to the mosque.

A conference of Muslim and Hindu leaders then took place and eventually a compromise was arrived at.

SIGNAL FOR CLASH

Later, however, while the 'Holi' was being burnt, water is stated to have been thrown on it. This was the signal for the clash. Simultaneously stray assaults and stabbing cases occurred in various parts of the locality.

Armed police immediately, were rushed to the scene and order was restored.

The Superintendent of the City Police, who arrived on the spot, picked up one of the dead while the Additional District Magistrate went to the assistance of one of the injured who was thrown off a cycle and stabbed.

The "Associated Press" correspondent in company with Mr. G. G. Jog, a prominent Congressman toured the affected areas later at the night and found the place completely deserted, except for strong police pickets at various points.

The situation at present is quiet.—A. P.

'DONT'S' TO EDITORS IN CAWNPORE

CAWNPORE, March 24.

Following the Hindu-Muslim clash last night, a large number of bad characters have been rounded up, and no incident of stray assault is reported to-day so far.

The authorities are vigilant, and an order under Section 144 Cr.P.C. and the Curfew Order are being strictly enforced.

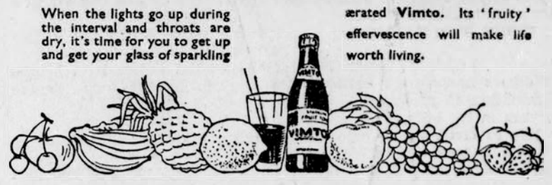
All the local editors have been served with a notice under Section 144 Cr.P.C. prohibiting them from publishing any article which might disturb the public tranquillity and embitter the communal feelings.—A.P.

The designation of Assistant Commissioner, Thall, has been changed into Assistant Commissioner, Hangu, says a press note. —United Press.

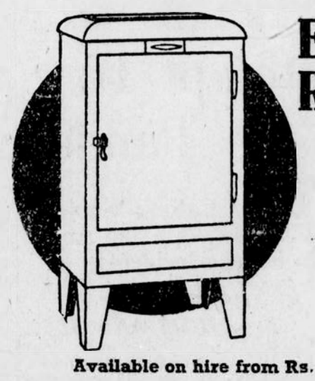
MUTT AND JEFF—Cicero Gets a Surprise — By BUD FISHER

WHAT A KOUNDER I'M MARRIED TO! HE'S HOME TODAY FOR THE FIRST TIME IN MONTHS AND THAT'S BECAUSE IT'S THE HOLIDAY SEASON!
SON, WE HAVE WITH US TONIGHT A GUEST OF WHOM YOU HAVE HEARD, EVEN IF YOU DO NOT PERSONALLY KNOW HIM! A GUEST WHO HAS COME TO SPREAD CHRISTMAS CHEER IN OUR HUMBLE HOME --
SO, THIS EVENING WE HAVE THE HONOR AND PLEASURE OF BEING NUMBERED AMONG THE ADMIRERS OF THIS MAN WHO HAS A REPUTATION FOR CONVIVIALTY AND GOOD CHEER - A MAN OF BRILLIANT AND ENTERTAINING QUALITIES --
THEREFORE, CICERO, IT IS WITH THE GREATEST OF PLEASURE THAT I PRESENT TO YOU - YOUR PAPA!
AHEM!
AW! LET'S EAT!
12-18
Fisher

When the lights go up during the interval and throats are dry, it's time for you to get up and get your glass of sparkling aerated Vimto. Its 'fruity' effervescence will make life worth living.



Sole Bottlers:— Messrs. ROGERS & CO.,
18, Clare Road, Byculla, BOMBAY.



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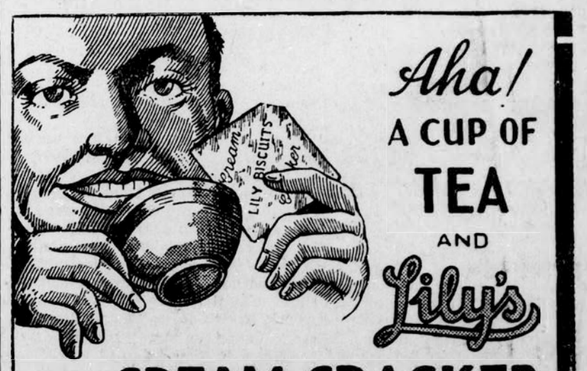

AGA KHAN HOCKEY

Deolali Allow Ten Goals

St. Xavier's Enter Tournament Proper: Two Outside Teams Beaten

B. B. & C. I. Railway 10: Deolali S. C. 2
St. Xavier's College 2: I. A. O. C., Kirkee 0

Two further games were decided in the Aga Khan Hockey Tournament on Sunday evening. Neither of the games proved a draw as the stands were sparsely filled.

The first game was the concluding match of the preliminary round, here St. Xavier's after a keen encounter bettered the I. A. O. C., Kirkee by two clear goals. Their victory on the run of play was deserved.

Later in the evening the initial game in the tournament proper was decided. The Deolali Sports Club had their Aga Khan ambitions badly shattered, when the B. B. and C. I. Railway tallied ten goals against them. The visitors replied with two.

One Sided Affair

The B. B. and C. I. were early in the picture and in the second minute a nice movement ended in Foote putting the Railway ahead. Before the game was five minutes old the Railway established a grip on the game and Lodricks put his side further ahead. The B. B. and C. I. continued to be the better of the two sides, though Deolali were not absolutely out of the business of the game.

Mid-way through the half Foote came along with a third point for the B. B. and C. I. After this the Railway appeared to relax and Deolali pressed for a while leading up to a goal. S. Singh tried to better Leach, in the B. B. and C. I. goal, the latter saved but sent the ball into the centre of the "D" here, P. Moses met the ball and with a tricky effort beat Leach.

The Railway then knuckled down to things and nine minutes before the break, the B. B. and C. I. inside right, Dean, tallied a fourth point. The Railway put in some poor shooting practice till the end of the half, crossing over with a score of four to their opponents one.

SIX MORE ADDED.

The Railway were dangerous to start with, but the Deolali side engineered a raid that was clever and fruitful. Abdul Satar got to a delightful, final pass of the movement and drove hard along the ground past Leach.

After this the Railway went out to trounce Deolali, and Lodricks and Foote complete the B. B. and C. I. half dozen. Foote shortly after with another reached the lucky number, and Dean pushed the score along to eight. Before the close, after the Railway had missed quite a number of openings, two quick goals were tallied, Foote and Woodcock being responsible. The match ended with the score boards indication a 10—2 decision.

The teams were:

B. B. AND C. I. RAILWAY:—Leach; Alexander and Pereira; Lewis, Page and S. de Souza, Poppin, Dean, Foote, Lodricks and Woodcock.

DEOLALI SPORTS CLUB:—A. Dass; Ramdayal and Prabhudayal, Abdul Ghani, M. A. Hannan and C. Rodrigues, Sh. Burnan, Abdul Sattar, Sharam Singh, P. Moses and S. F. Kadri.

XAVIERIANS WIN.

The game was an up-and-down affair to start with. In the course of one of the early raids by St. Xavier's a fine pass from the left was picked up by A. Pereira. A hot shot followed, but Ayres, in the I. A. O. C. goal, was too good.

Kirkee sent across a dangerous raid, Pillai from the right sent in a correct feeder into the circle, the opening created went abegging. Another effort by A. Pereira to put the College on top was smartly intercepted by Ayres.

Both sides were endeavouring for the lead, though the exchanges augured a goal for the College. So it was. In the twentieth minute the Xavierians, thanks to some thoughtful hockey, bettered the opposing defence, A. de Souza from the outside right position flashed the ball into the "D", Rowland met it and had Ayres guessing. St. Xavier's maintained pressure. A. Pereira was guilty of a bit of erratic shooting, when he put a good chance wide.

Kirkee sent across an effort that aimed at the equaliser. Pillai got cleverly away on the right flank, a good pass reached Tomlinson, and de Sales saved a shot that looked like a point scorer.

St. Xavier's might have improved their position before the half closed—Rowland can not offer any excuse for the sitter he missed at close quarters.

The second half was a repetition of the earlier period—the College doing more of the attacking with good opponents fighting back and taking a part of the game as brilliantly though a lesser share.

When J. Agnel scored for the College again and made it 2—0, a goal in each half, he provided a true index of the run of the match.

The teams were:—

ST. XAVIER'S COLLEGE "A":—A. de Sales; O. Fereira and S. Rodriques; T. Saldana, W. Fernandes and A. de Souza; Anthony de Souza, L. Joseph, V. Rowland, A. Pereira and J. Agnel.

I. A. O. C., KIRKEE:—Ayres; R. R. Adalge and Shanker; Christie, H. Brewin and Strichlaw; Pillai, Fonseca, Tomlinson, de Souza and Martin.

To-day's Game

Gymkhana ground—5-30 p.m. Customs S. C. vs. Bareilly Nobles.

Regatta

CALCUTTA BEAT BOMBAY IN 'FOURS'

'Pairs'—An All-Calcutta Affair

MADRAS, March 23.

The Finals in the Eight Annual Regatta of the Amateur Rowing Association of the East came off to-day on the Adyar River. Following are the results:—

In the Fours the Calcutta Rowing Club won by 1½ lengths beating the Bombay Gymkhana in 3 minutes 52-3/5 seconds.

In the Sculls Mr. H. S. Waters of the Royal Connaught Boat Club, Poona, beat Mr. K. S. Sen of the Lake Club, Calcutta by 3 ft. in 4 minutes 10 seconds.

In the Pairs for the Venable Bowls the Calcutta Rowing Club beat the Calcutta University Rowing Club by five lengths in 4 minutes and 4/5 seconds.

His Excellency the Governor and Lady Hope were present towards the end of the Races and Lady Hope presented the trophies to the winners.—A. P.

Boxing

INNISKILLING FUSILIERS CHAMPION

BANGALORE, March 24.

In the finals of the Madras District Boxing tournament which came off last night at the Baird Barracks the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers met the Royal Norfolk Regiment. Eleven bouts were decided. Ten bouts went in favour of the Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. They earned 21 points against 12 scored by the Norfolks.—A. P.

AGA KHAN CHALLENGERS ARRIVE

The Lahore Y. M. C. A. who won the Aga Khan Tournament the first year they entered are again challenging. The team arrived in Bombay and Mr. K. C. Kapur the Manager of the team told the "Bombay Chronicle."

"We are pitted against a very strong combination in the G. I. P. Railway, who have won the Bombay Championship for the last two years and the Inter-Railway Championship, but we expect to do well."

This year, said Mr. Kapur, the tournament has attracted a very strong entry and most of the outstanding talent in the country will be seen in action in Bombay, where exceptionally large crowds witness the games. Asked about the ground and the tournament committee, Mr. Kapur said that it was perhaps the best hockey ground in the country and he was full of praise for the Committee, who were very hospitable and accommodating.

Mr. Kapur had great confidence in his players, some of whom, namely, Bali, Brady, Latif, Inder, Behrman, Khurram and Mohinder, have played in the Aga Khan tournament in previous years. Although he had not brought an "all-star cast" to Bombay he had some great fighters in the team, who would live up to their reputation in Bombay.

When asked why they had reached Bombay early, Mr. Kapur replied that they wanted to try out various combinations in friendly matches before meeting the G. I. P. Railway. The G. I. P. team, he said, would be greatly encouraged by the local "fans" in Bombay and his team was looking forward to a great tussle, the winners of which, he was of opinion, would go a long way in the tournament.

WAR-TIME SOCCER POPULAR

LONDON, March 23.

The holiday games furnishing the usual crop of surprises proved to-day that war time soccer still retains its popularity. The attendances were well above the average on both days and many maximum crowds were seen yesterday, particularly in the South and several to-day, the best of which were at Arsenal, 15,000, and Millwall, 14,500.

There was a remarkable incident at West Bromwich when the referee ordered Connelly (Westbromwich) and Snape (Coventry) from the field. Connelly left immediately but in the general excitement, the referee apparently did not notice that Snape had not left the field and continued to play for several minutes before a linesman drew attention to the fact.

Westham were taking no chances to-day and they retained the leadership of the South (C) Region in which Portsmouth, the cup holders have the first point. The best individual scorer of the day was Robson, who scored four for Crystal Palace, who have a three point's lead at the top of South (D) Region. The hat-trickers were Paton (Bournemouth), Hagan (Sheffield United), Frost (New Brighton), Dodds (Blackpool), Frank O'Donnell (Preston), Smailes (Bradford City) and Fenton (Middlesbrough).

CRICKET MATCH IN AID OF WAR CHARITIES

PESHAWAR, March 24.

The N. W. F. P. team made a good start, this morning, against the Governor's XI, in a cricket match, in aid of War Charities. At lunch it had made 123 for the loss of two wickets. Continuing after recess it made 254 for the first innings. Cazi compiling 93, the highest score, and MacLegen 31.

The Governor's team, going in, fared badly, their six wickets fell when the score board showed only 10 runs. When stumps were drawn for the day it had made 29 for the loss of six wickets.

Dharmendrasinhji College For Rajkot

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, March 23

A public meeting convened by ten citizens to consider the question of continuing the Dharmendrasinhji College was held this evening at the Town Hall under the presidentship of Mr. Kalidas Parekh, when a resolution to request the Thakore Saheb to continue the College without imposing any taxes was passed by majority. A committee of seven members was elected for doing the needful in the matter.

CREATE BANKING OPINION IN INDIA

Need For Permanent Organisation Stressed

MADRAS, March 23.

Opening the South Indian Joint Stock Banks Conference this afternoon Mr. C. R. Srinivasan, Chairman of the Local Board of the Reserve Bank laid stress on the creation of a permanent organisation which will help to create banking opinion in this country.

He said: "If credit in this country is to be cheapened and credit facilities broadened, in my view such development can only follow in the wake of institutional banking. I have authority to say that the association you desire to form as a result of to-day's conference will have the sympathy and goodwill of the Reserve Bank."

Speaking on the scope of the proposed Indian Banking Bill Mr. Srinivasan said that the Bill was of limited character and deliberately designed to serve a particular purpose. Under the amended Companies Act protection had been extended in some measure to the share-holders of Banks and under the proposed measure the interests of depositors were sought to be safeguarded.—United Press.

Rural Reconstruction At Kosamba And Fish Culture

(From A Correspondent)

BARODA, March 24.

Mr. Dh. R. D. Souri, the Officer-in-Charge of the Rural Reconstruction Centre, Kosamba, Baroda State, took Dr. S. T. Moses, the Director of Fisheries round his group of villages on a tour of inspection in connection with a scheme to introduce fish culture as a subsidiary occupation. Dr. Moses and his assistants inspected many lakes, tanks, etc., and did some fishing to ascertain what supplies of useful fish were locally available. It is said that apart from many edible varieties suitable for fish culture in tanks and wells, Dr. Moses found over half a dozen kinds used elsewhere for destroying mosquito larvae and waterfleas, which disseminate guineaworm disease.

Many of the villages visited, e.g., Hathuran, and Nani Naroli, have a overwhelming Muslim population and even others like Kunvarda, and Pipodra welcomed the scheme when it was explained to them by Mr. Souri who has introduced therein very profitable sidelines among which poultry-keeping is popular.

Intensive fishing was also done on the Tapti and the Kim and two wells and a large artificial tank in the Kosamba Centre were stocked with some useful species of Barbus, Chela, Rasbora and Nurla. Dr. Moses and party returned to Baroda on Friday.

Refresher Courses In Drawing

(From A Correspondent).

KAPADVANJ, March 24.

The Charotar Drawing Teachers' Association has decided to organize a refresher course during the coming summer vacation for Drawing teachers in primary and higher schools. Subjects, such as local materials, individual training, village art programme, easy and stray crafts for side-income for village art teachers, literature for drawing subjects, etc., will be taken up.

Practical demonstrations and lectures will be given by experienced and advanced persons of the profession. For particulars the Secretary Charotar Drawing Teachers' Association may be referred to at Kapadvanj (via Nadiad).

Baroda Y. M. C. A.

(From A Correspondent).

BARODA, March 24.

During the passion week a series of two religious addresses was arranged by the Y. M. C. A. in the Methodist Church Hall at which Dr. S. T. Moses, Director of Fisheries of the Baroda State spoke. Both the lectures were illustrated by coloured slides showing the life and crucifixion of Jesus Christ. Slides showing the activities of the Y. M. C. A. in various places in India, Burma and Ceylon, and the story of the fourth Wiseman were also shown.

The local Y.M.C.A. have formed a Lecture Department of its own, and is arranging to get slides on various popular subjects from the Lecture Department of the National Council, Y.M.C.A., Calcutta.

"HIT AND RUN" ENEMY MACHINES

New Type Of Fighter For R. A. F.

LONDON, (By Air Mail).

Although the real war in the air has not yet begun, recent engagements have made it possible to draw some illuminating comparisons between the armament and design of British and German planes.

German bombers have always been built on a "hit and run" principle. Most of them are lightly armed "Evader" types which depend on speed and cloud for protection.

British bombers, on the other hand, can be described as "Fighter" types. Though just as fast as the German machines, they carry a far more powerful armament and are able—as recent experience has shown—to fight their way through enemy fighter formations without great difficulty.

These British successes are without doubt largely due to the power-operated gun turrets, which enable British gunners to cover a wide field of fire without any interference from wind resistance.

The Royal Air Force were the pioneers in this system of gun mounting, and all British heavy bombers are now equipped with these deadly "bird cages".

The British Air Ministry have released details of the new "Defiant" two-seater—a machine which has only been spoken of in whispers since the war began. Equipped with a power-operated multiple gun turret, as well as fixed forward firing guns, the "Defiant" introduces a new technique in air combat.

A pilot in one of these machines can place his aircraft in such a position that his bullets will strike the target at an angle favourable to deep penetration of the vulnerable parts. Flying alongside a formation of enemy bombers, the "Defiant" turret gunner will be able to rake them with machine gun fire from nose to tail.

The "Defiant" is a low-winged monoplane powered, like so many British machines, with a Rolls-Royce Merlin engine of over 1,000 horse-power. This new fighter is an all-metal machine. The wing area is 250 square feet slightly larger than that of the Spitfire and Hurricane fighters, which have already established a clear ascendancy over those German bombers that have lingered too long near the British coasts.

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Dotted everywhere are the Mogul Gardens with latticed pavilions looking out on playing fountains surrounded by sweet scented beds of colourful flowers. Encircling mountain ranges change their hue with every fleeting hour. Spring paints the slopes with emerald turf but Autumn gilds them with saffron flowers. The air resounds with the melodious language of birds that flash about like brilliant jewels in the sunlight.

Such beauty—such charm await you to discover and revel in.

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KASHMIR

* Travel particulars from, Director, Visitors' Bureau, Srinagar, or from Tourist Agencies.

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Regd. No. B 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B 1065

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

BOMBAY: MONDAY, MARCH 25, 1940

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CITY STRIKERS'

Grievances Against Bhoiwada Police

Nimbkar's Appeal To Sir Gilbert Wiles: Students' Collections For Strikers' Relief

Intensive chawl propaganda for making the textile strike a prolonged and solidly successful one, was carried on by the labour leaders on Sunday. Particular attention was concentrated in Naigaum chawls.

Mills having been closed for the "Holi-day," workers in the chawls and on the streets, were in a festive mood. There was no untoward incident throughout the day.

NIMBKAR'S APPEAL TO SIR G. WILES

Mr. R. S. Nimbkar, General Secretary of the Girni Kamgar Union has addressed a communication to Sir Gilbert Wiles, Chief Adviser to the Governor of Bombay, praying for an immediate inquiry into the conduct of certain officers and constables of Bhoiwada Police Station and sanction to prosecute them, in the alternative, on charges of voluntarily causing grievous hurt, criminal trespass, etc.

Mr. Nimbkar says:—

"On behalf of the Bombay Girni Kamgar Union (Red flag), I, R. S. Nimbkar, the General Secretary, beg to bring the following facts for your kind and sympathetic consideration and for favour of immediate disposal.

You are aware that the General Strike in the Textile Industry started on the 4th March, 1940. It is now nearly three weeks since it began and it is agreed on all hands that the strikers have conducted themselves with exemplary patience and discipline in spite of various provocations.

The prohibitive orders passed by the Commissioner of Police, even before the strike began, are so comprehensive that our Union has from the very beginning condemned them as an unwarranted interference with and encroachment upon the legitimate Trade Union activity.

In spite of this attitude, our Union has obeyed those orders, lest it be said that we were out to disturb the public peace and tranquillity.

Various workers and volunteers have been arrested on the flimsy pretexts, but we have abided by Law and Order in spite of all these provocations. If things had continued in the same manner, our Union would not have decided to bother you.

POLICE ATTITUDE

Since the day of the General strike (Hartal), i.e., the 18th of March, 1940, the Bhoiwada section police have been taking up a definitely partial attitude in the matter of this industrial dispute.

As you are aware, meetings are permitted on the Kamgar maidan, Parel. Huge rallies are held there. About 90,000 to a lac of workers attended the meeting held on the 18th inst. in the evening at Kamgar maidan. When the meeting terminated, the workers were quietly returning home. It is, we submit, quite obvious that when such a huge concourse is dispersed, groups of persons who have no intention of forming a procession a tall but who are going in the same direction will nevertheless appear like a procession. The Bhoiwada section police, without the slightest regard for the peculiar nature of the situation, interpreted this as the marching of procession and indulged in lathi charges at Poibawdi and Elphinstone bridge. The assaults were indiscriminate. Many persons who did nothing at all were severely beaten.

AT NAIGAON CHAWL

Mr. Nimbkar then proceed to describe the alleged raid by a police party in a chawl at Naigaon and says:—

There is abundant testimony to prove the truth of our allegation that a police party did invade the above-mentioned chawls and assault the residents indiscriminately. Witnesses have been pouring in at the Union office complaining of this high-handedness of the section police.

In view of this incident, I have, on behalf of the Union, to respectfully, invite your attention to the assurances you had given us when we interviewed you on the eve of the strike. You had given us an assurance that the Government would observe an attitude of strict neutrality in the matter of this industrial dispute. We had faith in that assurance and I still hope that I will not have to lose that faith.

The above incident at the Naigaon chawl has created a very critical situation in the Naigaon sector, nay, the whole of the mill-area. The situation is critical. The conduct of the Bhoiwada police deserves the strictest investigation, and if the facts are proved, as I have no doubt they will be, it deserves the severest penalty.

APPEAL TO RESTRAIN POLICE

In the circumstances, I, on behalf of the Union, have to respectfully appeal to you,

1. to give immediate instructions to the city police through the Commissioner of Police to restrain their zeal and not to create a situation fraught with the most dangerous consequences to the peace and tranquillity of the city;

2. to be pleased to order an immediate and impartial investigation into our allegations.

3. to be pleased to arrange through the Commissioner of Police to provide us with the names of the persons who comprised the police-party that invaded the chawls as aforesaid;

4. that, in the event of the names not being available, to cause an identification-parade to be held at the Bhoiwada police station or any other place so as to give our witnesses the opportunity of identifying the persons who participated in the said wanton assault.

5. to give sanction to us to prosecute the said officers and constables on charges of assault.

I respectfully submit that it is essential that steps should be taken immediately with a view to ease the tension that exists at present in the mill-area.

I am sure you will agree that the interest of public peace and tranquillity are paramount and I make bold to say that nothing short of an immediate inquiry into the said allegations will save the situation.

I earnestly hope that you will give this matter your immediate attention and help to the Union in its efforts to carry on the strike with the least friction between the strikers and the police."

The Volunteer Sub-Committee met on Sunday at the office of the Bombay Citizens' Strike Relief Committee in the Servants of India Society.

A scheme for division of the city into various wards and the constitution of various Sub-Committees for daily collections is to be made

Dr. P. S. Nair of the Bombay National Guards was appointed Secretary of the Sub-Committee.

Collections are pouring in at the office of the Committee.

A student from the University Hostel took a receipt book from the office the other day and returned within 24 hours with a collection of nearly 23 rupees. He came again to-day and handed in 45 rupees as his further collections. Students are willingly contributing to the Strike Relief Fund.

It is proposed to put at least a thousand volunteers on the move on a day to be fixed for Mass Collection.

NAGPUR HEADING TOWARDS TEXTILE STRIKE?

Ruikar's Withdrawal From Court Of Enquiry Creates Sensation

(From Our Correspondent.)

NAGPUR, March 20.

Troubles are breeding in the textile circles due to the withdrawal of Mr. R. S. Ruikar, President, Nagpur Textile Union, from the court of enquiry in protest against the attitude of the Court in not considering certain documents of the millowners which were placed as evidence before the Court. Mr. Ruikar in his statement says, that the union understands that certain important informations marked 'confidential', were handed over to the court by the representatives of the Empress and Model Mills. Mr. Ruikar protested against such an unheard-of procedure. In spite of the protest, the procedure was continued and certain further documents marked 'confidential' were, it is stated, handed over to the Court by the millowners. This procedure has placed the labourers in a very disadvantageous position and materially disables the representatives of the labourers in meeting their case.

Concluding Mr. Ruikar remarked that our Union had decided to co-operate in this enquiry, as we thought it would be open, impartial and judicial enquiry.

Strike is threatened, if the decision of the Court of Enquiry is not favourable to the workers. An emergency meeting of the Textile Union is to be convened to consider the situation that has arisen due to this withdrawal and the future course of action to be adopted.

It is understood that the decision of the Court of Enquiry will be handed over to the Provincial Government to-morrow.

Student Leader Detained

PATNA, March 23.

A Press Note states that Mr. Ali Ashraf, a student leader, was arrested on March 9 in accordance with an order passed by the Provincial Government under the Defence of India Rules with a view to prevent him from acting in a manner prejudicial to public order. He is being detained in the Hazaribagh Central Jail.—A. P

SEVENTH AHRAR DICTATOR

PATNA, March 23.

It is understood that Maulana Khalior Rahman Lodhianavi has been nominated by Sahebzada Syed Shah Sulaiman as the Seventh Dictator of the All-India Majlis-e-Ahrar.

Sahebzada Syed Shah Sulaiman, the Sixth Dictator, was arrested at Ranchi Road Station under the Defence of India Rules for having delivered a speech contravening these rules at Bihar.—A. P

2 KILLED IN DHOLPUR IN FREE-FIGHT

DHOLPUR, March 23.

The mirth and revelry of 'Holi' festival had a tragic ending today in Ramkund (Eastern Rajputana) when two were killed and several received serious injuries in a free fight between two parties.

The trouble started when a party of boisterous merrymakers tried to spray a passer-by with coloured water. The passer-by objected, but two of the revellers caught hold of the man while others sprayed him with coloured water all over.

At this stage, several men intervened on the side of the passer-by, and words led to blows and a free fight ensued between the two parties in which bottles, stones and sticks were used.—A. P.

No Holi In Jubbulpore

JUBBULPORE, March 24

Hindus did not celebrate the Holi holiday yesterday as a protest of the prohibitory order banning carrying of lathis and other implements capable of being used as weapons. A Hartal was also observed.—A. P.

Princes Are

CREATIONS OF BR. BAYONETS

Pattabhi's Reply To Jam Saheb

RAMGARH, (By Mail).

"That of all Princes the Jam Saheb should take up cudgels on behalf of themselves and their States' people passes all understanding" said Dr. Pattabhi Sitaramaiya, Vice-President, States People's Conference in the course of an interview to a press correspondent regarding the Jam Saheb of Nawanagar's reply to the welcome address presented to him by the Delhi Hindu Sabha.

Dr. Pattabhi proceeded: "He challenges the statement that the Princes are the creation of British bayonets, and declares that it is just the contrary. Does he seriously suggest that the five hundred-sixty-two Princes in the country have been rewarded with respective States for their valour, prowess and patriotism in warding off inroads of the East India Company very much like Poru or Purushottam who was rewarded by Alexander the Great.

"The Nizam of Hyderabad was frankly told before he became "Exalted" by Lord Reading that he should not affect to be a independent ruler. The way in which European Civilians were being foisted at the point of the bayonet upon States furnishes proof of the point, if proof were to be still required.

The Jam Saheb feels Indian Rulers are past their worst. Let us hope so. The worst period of their careers is their union with Britain under subordinate alliance and the doctrin of Paramountcy.

"But the most amazing statement is that Jam Saheb has said that the Rulers wanted the British India to come up to their level.—"Searchlight"

C. D. Will Come Soon, Says Dr. Patabhi

MASULIPATAM, March 24

"There is reason to believe that civil disobedience will come much sooner than expected by some after the Congress session, though not so soon as anticipated by many before the session." observed Dr. B. Pattabhi Sitaramayya, who just returned from Ramgarh in an interview to the Press.

"When Gandhiji says that you are not ready, he says it only to stimulate you to get ready early. The call may, therefore, go forth from him to the Nation at any moment, though he is the last man to do aught precipitately. Nor is he a man to dally and lose time. He has assumed the generalship formally at Ramgarh, declared the fact openly at the session, and will lead his forces to victory unfalteringly in the near future."—United Press.

Abdul Gaffar Khan Back To Peshawar

PESHAWAR, March 24

Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Member of the Congress Working Committee accompanied by Mr. Abdul Ghafar, Secretary of the F.P.C.C. and other delegates returned to Peshawar after attending the Congress Session.—A. P.

MR. ANEY CONDEMNS

Education In Indian Universities

No Definite Objects To Pursue And Achieve Placed Before Youth

HARDWAR, March 24.

"Any educational system which is worthy of recognition must have certain definite objects to pursue and achieve. A purposeless system of education will only turn out young men, who are unable to play any useful part in the world after they come out of their Alma Mater. The system of education which prevails in almost all the Universities established in India is one without any definite purpose in view. The system leaves no imprint on the mind or the heart of the recipients."

Thus observed Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central) in the course of his Convocation address at the Gurukula Vishva Vidyalaya, Kangri, to-day.

PRESENT DAY YOUTH

Continuing Mr. Aney said that the mind of the recipient of the present day education after having gone through a course of education for over 15 or 16 years was like a clean slate on which anything could be written. "It is a mind", he said, "which can be subjugated and brought under its fascinating control or spell by any author, who knows how to wield his pen with facility and express himself in a fascinating style. He is not at all inclined to question the author and challenge his conclusions. But those, who are brought up in the school of education which had never placed before the young boys any ideal of the purpose of human existence or human dignity and human responsibility, have really no mental, moral or spiritual convictions by which they should be able to judge the observations of the authors whom they happen to read. Most of their reading is for recreation and little if any for serious study. The result is that the Indian educated youth, on the expiry of the period of his graduation, generally moves with a vacant mind unable to know what he is, what he should be, what is his mission in life and what is his goal. He does not know where to go and what to do. He is a man with no vision, no spirit of adventure and no initiative. Like a baby he still stands in need of spoon-feeding. Some one must provide him with the means of maintenance or else he will starve. It is an extremely pitiable and deplorable picture. But that is a reality to which it is no use being blind.

"Education must recognise the salient fact of the quality that permeates the entire creation which the Indian philosophers generally describe as "Jada" and "Chaitanya". While the first is transient the second is eternal. Aim of education should be to give opportunities for the proper development of both these elements in the human being. Spirit of the man is to be distinguished from the flesh of the man for the purpose of education. The system must make an adequate provision for the education of both."

Concluding the speaker hoped that the educationists in charge of the Vidyalaya where their main ambition was to train the youths in the Vedic Culture and Vedic traditions so as to make their worthy successors of the Great Aryans who once carried the flag of Vedic civilisation all over the world, were not oblivious to the need of military training of the boys.—United Press.

WOMEN'S DEPARTMENT AT A. I. C. C.

Closer Contact With Congress Work To Be Developed

HAZARIBAGH, March 23

In order that women might have closer contact with the Congress, the authorities of the Congress have been requested by the Bihar Provincial Rashtriya Mahila Sammelan to open a Department for women in the A.I.C.C. office. The Sammelan held its first session here recently under the presidentship of Mrs. Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit.—A. P.

LALCHAND'S RELEASE SHORTLY EXPECTED

BANNU March 23

The release of Lalchand, a contractor, who was kidnapped on 7th March along Khisrokhan, Assistant Sub-Inspector of Police from a private lorry is expected shortly.—A. P.

Jallat And Rab Nawaz Arrive In Walai

PESHAWAR, March 23

A report from the Ahmedzai saliant states that Jallat and Rab Nawaz with their band of followers arrived in Walai territory and after a short stay have proceeded towards Ghandhai Hills probably to see Tahwildar, a lieutenant of the Faquir of Ipi, who is reported to be waiting for them there.

It is stated that Jallat has run short of ammunition and is running about in search of some reinforcement. Mehrdil was last seen at Musa Talhar. Rab Nawaz, Jallat and Sargul are also understood to have held consultations regarding their future action somewhere near Basya Sam.—A. P.

Frontier Picket Sniped

PESHAWAR, March 23

The Kachkot Bridge picket on Bannu-Razmak road is reported to have been sniped last night. Reinforcements soon arrived and the hostiles were driven away.—A. P.

Edgar Wallace Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE — THE FEATHERED SERPENT CASE

'E GOT CLEAN AWAY, INSPECTOR DONAVAN! I SHOT, BUT MISSED --THEM BLACK CLOTHES MADE 'IM HARD TO SEE IN TH' DARK!
HE WAS THE FEATHERED SERPENT, INSPECTOR! LUCKY THING YOU CAME ALONG!
DON'T WORRY YOU'LL BE GUARDED!
KEEP THE PLACE COVERED! I'M GOING BACK TO SCOTLAND YARD!
THAT'S THE STORY JIM! WHAT ARE WE GOING TO DO?
DO? WE'RE GOING TO GET THE FEATHERED SERPENT--- AND I THINK I KNOW JUST HOW!

Printed and Published for the Bombay Chronicle Co., Ltd., by KESARINATH RAMKRISHNA GANDRE, at the Bombay Chronicle Press, Red Building, Parsi Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay.